FIRST EDITION.

Midnight.

CONGRESS.

Action on the Tax and Tariff Bill.

WORKING IN EARNEST.

One-third of Duty Payable in Legal Tender.

HABEAS CORPUS SUSPENSION.

River and Harbor Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, May 17, 1872.

SENATE.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

The House resolution for final adjournment on the 3d of June was *referred* to the Committee on Finance.

RIVER AND HARBOR APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. CHANDLER, from the Committee on Commerce, reported the river and harbor bill, with amendments, and was made the special order for next Tuesday. The following appropriations are increased: Rentwater harbor, Michigan, from $10,000 to $50,000; Calumet harbor, Illinois, from $30,000 to $40,000; Black river harbor, Ohio, from $10,000 to $20,000. The following item was inserted: For removing the Red river raft, $50,000.

STEAMBOAT BILL PASSED.

The House bill to amend the act to provide for greater security of life on vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam was passed.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT AT TOLEDO.

Mr. THURMAN reported from the Judiciary Committee the House bill to provide for holding a United States District Court at Toledo, O., and asked for its immediate consideration.

Mr. TRUMBULL opposed the bill, because, he said, there was no necessity for the court, and it was desired only by a few office seekers and speculators in town lots.

Mr. THURMAN said the Court was required for the convenience of the people and bar of Toledo, and explained that it was to be held by the same Judge who holds the Court at Cleveland.

The bill was passed.

WEST POINT APPROPRIATION.

Mr. SPRAGUE submitted a report of the Committee of Conference on the West Point Appropriation bill, which was concurred in.

HABEAS CORPUS SUSPENSION.

At the expiration of the morning hour the *Habeas Corpus* Suspension act came up as unfinished business.

Mr. STOCKTON sent up and had read a telegram from Senator Bayard, who was absent on account of illness, expressing the hope that the bill would not be disposed of until Monday, when he expected to be present and discuss it.

Messrs. THURMAN and CASSERLY proposed to postpone the consideration of the bill.

Messrs. CONKLING and MORTON urged Mr. Scott not to consent to a postponement.

Mr. SCOTT then addressed the Senate at length in advocacy of the bill.

Mr. PRATT followed in support of the bill, arguing that its passage was necessary for the protection of loyal colored men.

At the conclusion of Mr. Pratt's speech an order was made, on motion of Mr. SHERMAN, that the pending bill shall be taken up again at 12 M. on Monday, and that the session on Tuesday shall not end until the bill was disposed of.

FORTIFICATION APPROPRIATION.

Mr. COLE, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported without amendment the annual fortification appropriation bill.

REPORT CALLED UP.

Mr. COLE called up the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill, which was agreed to.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. SHERMAN moved that the Senate request the House to return the Senate resolution providing for final adjournment on the 29th of May.

Mr. TRUMBULL objected to the motion, and said it was discourteous to the House. That body certainly could be trusted just as well as the Senate to care for the interests of the country.

Mr. STEVENSON objected to any further discussion on the motion, and it went over.

ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. WEST having called up the Army Appropriation bill, it was proceeded with.

Mr. STEWART raised a point of order on the amendment reported by the Committee on Appropriations repealing section 9 of the Army Appropriation act of the 3d of March, 1871, that it was not germane to the bill. The effect of repeal is to allow the Secretary of the Treasury to retain the amounts due by the Government to the various States on account of transportation of troops, freight and mails, and to apply the same to the payment of interest on the bonds of said roads guaranteed by the Government.

The Vice President sustained the point of order, but said he would submit the question to the Senate.

Pending a vote on the question, the Senate went into executive session, and then adjourned.

HOUSE.

HOUSES FOR INDIANS.

Mr. BOLES presented a report of the Conference Committee on the bill to provide houses for the Pottawatamie and Shawnee Indians of Kansas, in Indian Territory. Agreed to.

On motion of Mr. SHANKS, the Senate amendments to the bill to make a partial reservation for certain Miami Indians was not concurred in. A new Conference Committee was ordered.

BRIDGE AT FORT MADISON.

On motion of Mr. MCCLEARY, the Senate's amendment to the bill authorizing a railroad bridge across the Mississippi river at Ft. Madison was concurred in.

TAX AND TARIFF.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Tax and Tariff bill.

Mr. DAWES offered an amendment to the item on paper, which was fixed yesterday at 90 per cent. of the existing duties, providing that the duty on printing paper, whether sized or unsized, shall be equal to 20 per cent. *ad valorem*. Agreed to—80 to 76.

Mr. SHELDON moved to insert the following paragraph: "On vermuth, 40 per cent *ad valorem*." Agreed to.

Mr. DAWES moved to insert the following paragraph: "On mustard, ground, in bulk, 10 cents per pound; in glass or tin, 14 cents;" also the following: "Mustard seed, brown or white, free of duty." Agreed to. Also the following: "On Zante or other currants, 1 cent per pound; on figs, 2½ cents; on raisins, 2½ cents." Agreed to. Also to amend the items taxing acids, by making acetous acid, pyroligneous acid, and all acetous acids of 1047, or less, 5 cents per pound, and over that specific gravity, 3 cents per pound. Agreed to.

Mr. KERR moved to insert a paragraph making the duty on copper in pigs 2½ cents per pound, if fine copper, &c.; on all regulus, or black, or coarse copper, 3 per cent.; old copper, 3½ per cent.; in plates, bars, &c., 4 per cent.; on copper in rolled plates, &c., and on all manufactures of copper, 40 per cent. *ad valorem*. Agreed to—76 to 68.

Mr. FRYE moved to insert the following paragraph: "On emery ore, $6 a ton, and on emery grains, 2 cents per pound." Agreed to—71 to 17.

Mr. FARNSWORTH moved to insert the following paragraph: "On preserved or condensed milk, 35 per cent. *ad valorem*." Agreed to.

Mr. HILL moved to insert the following paragraph: "On oat meal, 1 cent per pound. Rejected.

Mr. BECK moved to insert a paragraph authorizing one-half of the customs duty to be paid in legal tender notes.

Mr. BUTLER (Mass.) suggested one-third.

Mr. BECK accepted the modification.

Mr. SARGENT offered as a substitute to make notes of gold banks, duly organized under United States laws, receivable for import duties. Rejected.

Mr. BECK's proposition, making one-third of the duties payable in legal tender notes, was agreed to—94 to 63.

Mr. SARGENT offered a proviso that national bank notes required to be redeemed in gold may be received for import duties. Agreed to.

Mr. DAWES offered an additional proviso, that the provisions of this section (Beck's) shall not go into effect until the national currency shall be at par with gold. Rejected—85 to 92.

Mr. GARFIELD moved to add to the section a provision that it shall not continue in force except as to gold notes, after any increase shall be authorized by law in the present volume of United States notes.

Mr. WHITTHORNE moved to add to Mr. Garfield's amendment the words, "except notes issued to retire five per cent. United States bonds." Rejected.

Mr. Garfield's amendment was rejected—46 to 76.

Mr. STARKWEATHER moved that the section should not go into effect until after a year. Rejected.

Mr. BLAIR (Mo.) moved to make the duty on type, type metal and stereotype plates 10 per cent. *ad valorem*.

Without voting on it, the committee rose, on motion of Mr. DAWES, because it was so difficult to get a quorum to vote, and Mr. DAWES moved to revoke all leaves of absence after Monday next, and to grant no more during the present session.

Mr. DAWES offered a resolution directing the Clerk to request all absent members to return to the House.

Mr. Dawes' resolution was adopted, and the House again went into committee on the tariff and tax bill.

Mr. BROOKS moved to add to Mr. Blair's amendment the words "and on lead and other materials that enter into type, 10 per cent. *ad valorem*." Rejected—57 to 77.

Mr. Blair's amendment was also rejected.

Mr. DAWES moved to make the duty on plate glass 90 per cent. of existing duties. Agreed to.

Mr. FARNSWORTH moved to add the following paragraph: "On flint stones or plates, 15 per cent. *ad valorem*." Agreed to—87 to 45.

Mr. BURCHARD moved to make the tax on wood screws, two inches or over in length, 4 cents a pound; less than two inches, 6 cents, and less than ¾ inch, 9 cents. Agreed to.

Mr. DUELL moved to make Moosic iron, made from sand ore, ten dollars a ton.

Mr. CONGER moved to make it six dollars and thirty cents. The amendment was agreed to.

The committee then passed to the next section, which, on motion of Mr. MERRIAM, was amended so as to read "That all acts requiring duties to be assessed on packages, commissions, brokerage, cost of transportation, shipment and other like costs and incidental charges incurred in packing and shipping merchandise, are hereby repealed."

The committee then passed to the next section, enumerating the articles to be placed on the free list.

Mr. DAWES moved to add cocoa. Agreed to.

Mr. HARRIS (Va.) moved to insert printers' type. Rejected.

Mr. HOLEMAN moved to insert printing paper. Rejected.

On motion of Mr. FOSTER (Ohio), "admitting skins free of duty" was amended by adding the words "except sheep skins with wool on."

Mr. GARFIELD moved to add to the free list books printed in foreign languages and books in the English language of an edition unrevised in twenty years. Agreed to.

Mr. CONGER moved to add gilling twine and net twine for fishermen. Rejected.

Mr. L. MYERS moved to strike calomel from the free list. Rejected.

Mr. DAWES moved to insert quicksilver. Agreed to.

Mr. SARGENT moved to insert jute butts. Agreed to.

Mr. WALLS moved to add after the words "bulbous roots" the words "and tropical and semi-tropical plants of all kinds." Agreed to.

Mr. KELLEY moved to insert tin. Rejected.

Mr. MYERS moved to strike out epsom salts. Rejected.

Mr. KIRK moved to insert buckwheat. Rejected.

Mr. MCINTYRE moved the insert salt. Rejected—64 to 81.

On motion of Mr. STARKWEATHER, saltpetre was inserted.

On motion of Mr. TOWNSEND (New York) jute was inserted.

Mr. BUTLER (Mass.) moved to insert extracts of barks for tanning purposes. Agreed to.

Mr. FARNSWORTH moved to insert pine lumber for building and fencing. Rejected—66 to 83.

Mr. DUELL moved to insert fish. Rejected.

Mr. MCCORMICK moved to insert quinine. Agreed to.

Mr. MCNEELY moved to strike out lard. Rejected. Also to strike out charcoal and insert coal. Rejected.

Mr. HUBBARD moved to insert grindstones. Rejected.

Mr. W. R. ROBERTS moved to insert liquorice. Agreed to.

Mr. STORM moved to insert emery ore. Agreed to.

Mr. COTTON moved to insert seeds of forest trees. Agreed to.

Mr. WALL moved to strike out perishable fruits. Agreed to.

Motions were made and rejected to put on the free list medical books, fire wood, leather, newspapers, sal soda, cotton, waste books used in colleges and schools, old white hats and coats, wheat, and the Holy Bible.

The committee passed to the section following the free list.

Mr. KELLEY moved to strike out the section which amends the eighth section of the tariff act of June, 1864, in regard to ribbons. Agreed to.

The committee then passed on to the eighth section, which allows lumber, timber, hemp, manilla, steel and old copper to be imported free of duty, to be used in the construction of wooden sailing vessels for the foreign trade, including trade between Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States.

Mr. HALE moved to strike out the exception as to foreign vessels, so as to let the section apply to all vessels. Rejected—61 to 63.

Mr. LYNCH moved to allow vessels built under the provisions of the section to engage in the coastwise trade two months in any one year.

Mr. HOLEMAN moved to amend Mr. LYNCH's amendment by making it apply to steamboats on interior waters of the United States. Agreed to.

Mr. Lynch's amendment as amended was agreed to.

Mr. KELLEY moved to make the allowance equally to duty where articles of American products are used. Rejected.

Mr. COX moved to repeal the registry law of 1872, and to admit foreign built vessels to American registry, which was ruled out on a point of order.

The committee having reached the internal revenue sections of the bill, rose, after a motion to repeal the whole internal revenue system, on which no vote was taken.

The House adjourned.

BRIEF TEEGRAMS.

—The journeymen plumbers of New York are the latest addition to the eight hour strikers.

—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, in session in Detroit, Mich., met again yesterday, but transacted very little business.

—The House of Representatives, in Committee of the Whole on the Tariff bill, voted to make one-third of the customs duty receivable in legal tenders.

—The master masons of New York yesterday agreed to adopt the eight hour system of labor on the first of July, the wages to be four dollars per day.

—While clearing away the debris for a new building in New York, the laborers found a quantity of gold and silver coin, principally of old foreign coinage.

—A Houston (Texas) special says: The State Republican Convention elected delegates to the Philadelphia Convention, with instructions to vote for Grant and Davis.

—Miss Barbara Smith, rendered insane by the loss of a child, leaped from the roof of a four-story building, in Williamsburg, N. Y., on Thursday, and was instantly killed.

—The Wisconsin Democratic State Central Committee met in Milwaukee on Monday, and issued a call for the Democratic State Convention, to be held in Milwaukee on June 13.

—At Muscatine, Iowa, on Friday, M. Brown, an old and respected citizen, who was in the employ of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company, was accidently thrown under a moving train and killed.

—A dispatch from Yokohama, Japan, of the 23d of April, says: By an Imperial decree the Tenno of Japan has abolished all edicts directed against Christianity, which have been in force for over three centuries.

—The negotiations between the Government at Versailles and the German Minister, looking to the total evacuation of the remaining French territory now occupied by German troops, are reported progressing favorably.

—The carpenters of Williamsburg, N. Y., have joined the movement for eight hours labor with out a reduction of the rate of pay. The sash and blind makers held a meeting on Thursday night, which will probably result similarly.

—Judge Ross Wilkins died in Detroit, Mich., on Friday morning, aged seventy-four years. He was appointed by President Jackson in 1832, and held office until two years ago, when he voluntarily retired. He was universally respected.

—The sale of paintings contributed by foreign artists to the Chicago relief fund, commenced in New York on Thursday night. Seventy-six pictures were sold, realizing fair prices. The highest price paid for a single picture was $1,550, for a painting by Gerome.

—At Davenport, Iowa, on Thursday afternoon, a son of Patick Grady, a lad fourteen years of age, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. About the same time a little daughter of Mr. Welsh, living in a different portion of the city, received a lightning shock which completely paralyzed her.

—At Lansing, Illinois, on Wednesday last, a young man named McCracken shot three times and fatally wounded his father in a family quarrel. The old man was abusing the family, when the son interfered. The father attacked him with a fish spear, when the former retaliated with a pistol.

—The supplemental article to the Treaty of Washington continues to be the most prominent subject attracting public attention in Great Britain. The leading editorial articles of every London morning paper are devoted to this subject. The delay of the American Senate in acting upon the proposed article is regarded as fatal to it.

—The members of the New York Bar Association and of the Legislature express the opinion that the report of the Barnard impeachment legislation being incomplete is incorrect, but that if a blunder has been made and the proceedings are illegal, an extra session of the Legislature will probably be convened by the Governor for the purpose of taking final action upon the articles.

—The Brooklyn Executive Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic has issued a programme for the observance of Decoration Day. The memorial exercises will be held in the evening at the Tabernacle. Addresses are to be made by Rev. T. M. Eddy, of Washington, Rev. J. Haydon and Chaplain McCabe. Services will be held in the principal cemeteries in the morning and afternoon.

—Captain Patty, of the schooner Flirt, which arrived at New York from Martinique, reports the massacre of a family of ten persons named Fougirt, in the French settlement of St. Peters, on that island. The Fougier family inherited six million francs from relatives in France, and the massacre was committed by Louis Berthemy, as heir under the will, aided by two hired assassins accompanying him from France, in order to obtain possession of the entire estate. Berthemy and his accomplices were sent to France for trial.

—A special from Houghton, Mich., says that twelve hundred and fifty miners, of about two thousand who were engaged in the recent strike, are still idle, but keeping quiet. It is asserted by the citizens that the ringleaders of the movement are two recently arrived Cornish men, Gross and Vavian, who are alleged to be members of the Internationals. One hundred and fifty United States troops are now at Houghton, and two additional companies are now on the way from Buffalo.

—Advices from Aspinwall report that when the American steamer Virginius sailed from Aspinwall, on April 26, she was convoyed for twenty miles at sea by the gunboat Kansas, and followed by the Spanish frigate Fizarro, both the latter going out fully prepared for action. No trouble occurred. The Virginius cleared for Puerto Cabello. When the Kansas left the Virginius, the Fizarro was four miles astern and was unable to overtake the Virginius. The latter was compelled to put into Carthagena on the 27th ult., in distress, leaking badly, where she would repair and then proceed. A report prevailed at Aspinwall that there was a Spanish war vessel at Puerto Cabello, two at Laguayra, and another cruising on the coast from Juvanil lato Puerto Cabello.

MINISTER UNGER, at Vienna, lately gave a soiree to Listz, who played selections from his oratorio of 801 Elizabeth." At another entertainment of this description, Listz and Rubenstein performed the Scherzo and Finale of the Heroic Symphony arranged for four hands.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

Lo, the Poor Indian!

A FIENDISH OUTRAGE!

Horrible Massacre!

SHOT, SCALPED AND BURNED!

Battle With the Fiends!

REVOLTING DETAILS!

WASHINGTON, May 17, 1872.

HORRIBLE MASSACRE.

A report has been received at the War Department, giving details of a massacre by Indians, Mexicans and negroes combined, of persons in charge of a train of supplies *en route* to Fort Stockton, at Howard's Well, near old Fort Lancaster. The facts, as reported to General Auger by Col. Merritt, of the Ninth Cavalry, under date of April 29, from Clark, are given as follows: On the 20th instant I arrived with the cavalry of my command at Howard's Well, a few hours too late to prevent one of the most horrible massacres that has ever been perpetrated on this frontier. A Mexican train loaded with United States commissary and ordnance stores, on its way from San Antonio to Fort Stockton, was attacked by Indians, plundered and burned. All the people with the train, seventeen souls in all, were either killed or wounded, except one woman. My command buried eleven bodies and brought three wounded men and one woman into this post. Before arriving at the burning train, the first intimation we had of the horrible disaster was the charred and blackened corpses of some of the poor victims, but no one was alive to tell the horrors of the affair. I supposed up to this time that Captain Sheridan, with the infantry of my command, was in camp at Howard's Well, about a mile from the scene of the massacre, and that the report of the firing of guns when I arrived

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SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1872.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:
J. F. HARTRANFT, Montgomery County.
AUDITOR GENERAL:
HARRISON ALLEN, Warren County.
SUPREME JUDGE:
ULYSSES MERCUR, Bradford County.

FOR CONGRESSMEN AT LARGE,
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana;
GEN. LEMUEL TODD, Cumberland.
DELEGATES AT LARGE TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
WM. M. MEREDITH, Philadelphia;
J. GILLINGHAM FELL, Philadelphia;
GEN. HARRY WHITE, Indiana;
GEN. WM. LILLY, Carbon;
JOHN BARTHOLOMEW, Schuylkill;
H. N. M'ALLISTER, Centre;
WILLIAM H. ARMSTRONG, Lycoming.
WILLIAM DAVIS, Monroe;
JAMES L. REYNOLDS, Lancaster;
SAMUEL F. DIMMICK, Wayne;
GEO. V. LAWRENCE, Washington;
DAVID S. WHITE, Allegheny;
W. M. AINEY, Lehigh;
JOHN H. WALKER, Erie.

BONDS at Frankfort 95¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 44f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 113⅜@113⅝.

WE SHALL THANK our country readers for any information they may send us relative to the crops. Their letters need not be long, so that they give accurate intelligence, they will prove of interest to our readers.

MR. ANDREW CARNEGIE, of this city, is named as one of the corporators of the Postal Telegraph Company, the bill for the incorporation of which is shortly to be introduced into Congress.

THERE are ten, out of forty newspapers in Ohio devoted to the advocacy of the Democratic party, that have fallen into line for Horace Greeley. In this State the number is not so great.

THE *Tribune* prospectus is issued, for a campaign sheet, supporting the Liberal ticket. We understand the agent was here a few days ago, and left very much discouraged. He said he did not receive *one* subscriber where formerly he got *ten*.

AN EFFORT is being made in some of the States to introduce the German and French languages into the common schools, with a view of making their study a part of the education of American youth. We think one language, in this country, is sufficient.

DOES it not appear singular that in this country we have nearly forty thousand deaf and dumb people. One would hardly imagine that we have among us so many afflicted people but the census shows it to be true. Thanks to the philanthropy of our citizens, most of the States have public institutions for the care and education of these poor and almost helpless creatures.

IN publishing the communications signed "Nemo" and "Calvin," we wish it distinctly understood that we neither affirm nor deny the positions taken by our correspondents. The subjects discussed are of great interest to many of our readers, and we comply with their request simply, by giving the use of our columns for the discussion. The upholders of the "Old" and "New" covenants will doubtless seek to prove the correctness of their beliefs. In the meantime we look on and endeavor to learn. We may have something, after awhile, to say on the subject ourself, as there is considerable of the "blue stocking" clinging to us. Since Nevin, in his "Black Robes" spoke so unlovingly of our early professors, we have been thrown, however, into a brown study, and we wantlight. We hope our correspondents will learn the strength of brevity and condensation, in newspaper controversy.

THE leading railroads of the country have agreed upon a scale of half-fare tickets for those wishing to visit the convention at Philadelphia on June 5th. The rate fixed from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia for the round trip is $10.65. The tickets will be issued on and after May 25th and until June 5th, and will be good, going eastwardly, up to June 6th, and returning up to June 15th. We print below some of the points covered by this agreement with the rate fixed:

Pittsburgh, Pa	$10 65
Ravenna, Ohio	14 00
Sandusky, Ohio	17 00
Springfield, Ohio	18 25
Toledo, Ohio	18 50
Urbana, Ohio	18 30
West Greenville, Pa	13 20
Wheeling, W. Va	13 70
Williamsport, Pa	6 00
Youngstown, Ohio	12 60
Zanesville, Ohio	15 80
Fort Wayne, Ind	20 25
Franklin, Pa	13 50
Mansfield, Ohio	15 90
Newark, Ohio	15 90
Oil City, Pa	13 25
Cleveland, Ohio	15 60
Columbus, Ohio	17 00
Crestline, Ohio	16 30
Corry, Pa	12 50
Dayton, Ohio	19 00
Erie, Pa	13 50

DEFEAT OF GENERAL HAWLEY.

For a year past indications have been given that a bitter struggle would take place in Connecticut, over the successorship to Senator O.S. Ferry. Every good Republican will deplore the defeat of his Republican opponent because of the way it was accomplished. So far as we can find, the previous political course of Senator Ferry had been satisfactory to the friends who placed him in the position. His military record during the war was that of a brave and skillful officer, his Republicanism was undoubted, as he had stood squarely up on all occasions to his professions and the principles of the party. Why a change was sought to be brought about, by the friends of General Hawley, we are at a loss to conjecture, except that personal prejudices or personal ambitions were too strong to restrain them. No one doubts that Senator Ferry is fully the equal of General Hawley, nor that he is in every way worthy of all confidence, therefore the attempt to oust him could not have had other than personal motives.

It has been customary in that State, as it should be in all States, to continue a worthy and tried officer at his post. In this way experience assists greatly to give that influence to a Representative which he should have. It is never good policy to change an unexceptionable officer merely to suit the whim or satisfy the ambition of some aspirant. When a man has proven himself unreliable, and acted in such manner as to outrage the feelings of his friends, or his own conscience, the sooner he is dropped by the party the better. But so long as he shall prove himself trustworthy, act in accordance with his honest convictions, and remain steadfastly true to his friends and his party, it is a mistake to attempt to displace him.

We are aware of the vast difference of opinion which always manifests itself in reference to the record and acts of one of our Representative men. We know how difficult it is to suit the whims and satisfy the desires of constituents; yet it is never difficult to give good reasons for one's course, when that course has been an honest, and in every way honorable and just one.

In the Connecticut case, General Hawley had proved himself an able and upright citizen, and had earned as an army officer, and Governor, popularity and fame. He had been honored by his party, but his ambition was not satisfied. He coveted the seat of Senator Ferry, against whom not one word could be said personally, politically or intellectually. In this condition of affairs, we do not much wonder that the faithful officer objected to the "kicking out" process of King Caucus, and finding a merely personal warfare against himself concluded that the best man should win. General Hawley, as editor-in-chief of the Hartford *Courant*, had not unfrequently written for his paper in a style which showed that he was not in any sense a strictly party man, but on the contrary, he aspired to the title of an "independent journalist," obeying the cliques and cancuses of his political party friends, in so far as they accorded with his convictions of right and justice. He cannot, therefore, complain that his own teachings have been brought home to him in a distinct, emphatic, though disagreeable, manner. Independence in politics is very good for "buncombe," but it is bitter, when its influence is turned against its professor and advocate. At such times there is a decided inclination to advocate the "rule of the majority," and "stick to the party at all hazards" doctrine. As we remarked before, we regret that General Hawley was defeated by a coalition of the friends of Ferry with the Democrats, but we have the compensating fact, that the latter is a good Republican in principle, and our party has suffered no defeat. Some good lessons may be drawn from the Connecticut contest, which will apply with equal force to others than the friends of General Hawley.

CHURCH AND STATE.

In What Sense They are One, And in What Sense They are Not.

First, as they have *common* duties to perform they are one. *Secondly*, as they have *peculiar* duties to perform they are not one; but separate and distinct.

First, as they have common duties to perform they are one. 1. It is a duty *common* to all members of church and State to believe with the heart unto righteousness, and to confess with the mouth unto salvation. And a duty that is incumbent on all the members both of church and State is also incumbent on both church and State as organic bodies. 2. It is the duty of both to take hold of God's covenant of promise, and to give themselves unto God in a covenant of duty. This they cannot do without faith, "for without faith it is impossible to please God," Heb. 11. 3. It is a duty of both to believe, love, fear and obey God; for all civil officers and citizens are moral agents, as well as church officers, and church members, for association does not destroy moral agency; and no moral agent can perform any duty without faith—without being in Christ, and without taking hold of God as his covenant God; for God deals with no moral agent without a covenant or agreement and all men are either under the covenant of works, or that of grace; if under the former, they are under all its curses, but if under the latter, they are heirs to all its blessings. 4. Civil and ecclesiastical officers being alike ministers of God, and moral agents are also alike bound to be subject to, and enforce the moral law; each one in his own particular station the one as a church officer, the other as a statesman. 5. Both being by nature under the broken covenant are alike bound to confess their sins, as covenant breakers, and rebels against God's government; and also to take hold of God's Covenant of Grace as the only ground of salvation. The moral law makes these obligations common to every moral agent in the human family. But secondly, there are duties that are peculiar both to the citizen and the saint, to the church and the State; but every one that is what the moral law requires him to be, is, at the same time, both a citizen and a saint—an orderly member both of a scriptural church and of a scriptural commonwealth; and the moral law prohibits every moral agent to incorporate either with an unscriptural church or state; for it is said "be ye not unequally yoked together with unbelievers, for what fellowship hath righteousness with unrighteousness, what communion hath light with darkness, what concord hath Christ with Belial, what part hath he that believeth with an infidel, and what agreement hath the temple of God with idols."—2d Cor., 6, 14-16.

It is a duty peculiar to the State to have and exercise exclusive jurisdiction over all cases civil, and the Church cannot, without sin, refuse to render conscientious submission to the higher powers in the scriptural exercise of civil authority in the State.

2. It is a duty peculiar to the Church of Christ to have and exercise exclusive jurisdiction over all cases ecclesiastical, and the State cannot, without sin, decline to render a conscientious submission to the scriptural exercise of ecclesiastical authority in the church; the State being bound by the moral law, and its own covenant engagement to be faithful in maintaining and promoting, in its own station, true Christian liberty in the church of Christ, as well as true civil liberty in the State. In the Covenants National and Solemn League, all ranks both in church and State, united in swearing and subscribing to one and the same covenant, each one binding himself and his posterity unchangably, and perpetually to perform all civil and ecclesiastical duties; and it is certain that the moral law can never require less than this. But why were the covenanters bound to take upon them all moral obligations, both civil and ecclesiastical? Answer—because each covenanter was bound by the divine law, to be a faithful member both of a scriptural church, and of a scriptural civil government—not of an unscriptural church or State.

Hence—the State—God's ordinance of civil government has civil jurisdiction over all its subjects, including all church officers and church members, within its geographical boundaries, not indeed as they are church officers and church members, but as they are citizens.

No church officer or church member can ever be exempted from being subject to God's ordinance of civil government scripturally administered. It is not, however, the prerogative of the State to inflict penalties on ecclesiastical offences, or ecclesiastical offenders, but it is the unquestionable duty of the State to punish all civil offences—though committed by church officers or church members—It is the duty to reward all good citizens for their loyalty, and to coerce and punish all rebels for their rebellion; and thus become a terror to evil doers and a praise of them that do well. And the church as an organic body is bound in its station to sustain the State, in the scriptural, but not in the unscriptural exercise of civil authority.

Again the church has ecclesiastical jurisdiction over all her members, and all are, by the Divine law, bound to be church members—all civil officers and citizens are bound, none can be exempted. All who decline the fellowship and authority of His church they do the objects of his wrath and indignation and without faith and repentance must perish for ever.

The church—her ministry—has received authority from Christ to go and teach all nations to teach them to observe all things whatsoever He has said to them in His word, (Matt. ii, 8, 19.) And this implies the obligation of all nations—of all rulers and subjects—to hear and obey all things whatsoever Christ has spoken to them in His word, whether it relates to religion or State policy; for all nations—every creature is bound to hear and obey the gospel, or perish forever. The ministry has received power to dispense divine ordinances to all nations, to every creature, to all civil officers, and citizens; for to teach the nations is to teach all their officers and citizens, or to preach the gospel to every creature. Again, the ministry has power authoritatively to enjoin on all classes the religious performance of all duties in every relation both in church and State, and then it is the imperative duty of all citizens and church members unitedly to receive, observe and keep pure and entire all such religious worship and ordinances as God has appointed in His word. Because all church members are bound to be good citizens, and all citizens faithful church members; for, if citizens are not Christians they can perform no duties civil, social, or ecclesiastical, to the glory of God; if they are not Christians they can have no faith in God, no love to God, and no love to man; they are enemies both to God and man: "for the carnal mind is enmity against God: for it is not subject to the law of God, neither indeed can be." (Rom. 8:7.) Take away from the nations a dispensation of divine ordinances, and then it may be said of them, "darkness covers the earth, and gross darkness the people;" they will then be "heathen sitting in the region and the shadow of death"—will be sitting where there is no vision, and where the people perish." (Is. 60:2, Matt. 4:16, Prov. 29:18.) And these dark places of the earth will then be full of the habitations of cruelty, until God has respect unto his covenant. (Ps. 74:20.) 3.—God has given to church courts power to exercise *ecclesiastical* (not civil) government over all rulers and citizens; and it is their duty cheerfully to submit to it; for it is their bounden duty *to be church members* as well as citizens, and as they are church members, to be subject to church courts, and as citizens to be subject to civil courts. Then the duties of the citizen, and those of the saint are precisely the *same*; for if the the moral law binds every person to be both a citizen and a saint, then it follows that all the obligations of the citizen and saint rest on every person, *whether they will acknowledge it or not*; for the same person or moral agent is both the citizen and the saint, and is therefore responsible for the performance of the duties of both.

Again, the law makes it the duty of the citizen to perform the duties of the saint, and the duty of the saint to perform those of the citizen; the same law prescribes the duties of both, and makes the duties of each the duties of the other, because it makes it the duty of the citizen to be a saint, and that of the saint to be a citizen. Hence, again, the covenant of the citizen and that of the saint is one and the same, because all the covenant engagements of the citizen and the saint rest on one and the same moral agent. It is the same moral agent that swears and subscribes to both the civil and ecclesiastical parts of the covenant. This moral agent acts in the character both of the citizen and the saint, hence, again, the spirit and principles of both are the same. Both the citizen and the saint stand related to God by the same covenant, both he and his posterity, like Abraham and his seed, "The promise that he should be the heir of the world was not to Abraham nor his seed, through the law, but through the righteousness of faith." (Romans 4, 13.) The moral agent cannot be related to God by the covenant of works, as he is a citizen, and to God by the covenant of grace, as he is a saint. This would place him under the curse of the broken covenant, and under the everlasting covenant that is "ordered in all things and sure." (2 Samuel 23, 5.) This would make him, at the same time, an object of eternal wrath and a heir of eternal life, which would be a contradiction. It is the moral agent that is the covenanter, and he covenants with God both as a citizen and as a saint, by way of taking on himself and on all his posterity, all the obligations both of the citizen and the saint, and this moral agent, being both a citizen and a church member, is bound always to perform his civil duties as a citizen, and his ecclesiastical duties as a church member.

The Covenanter, having taken upon himself and posterity, forever, all civil and ecclesiastical obligations, neither he nor they can ever ignore any of these obligations without bringing upon themselves the great sin of breaking covenant with God, the Church, and the State.

1. God's covenant with his people is often called an everlasting covenant, (2 Ps. 23:5, Ps. 105:10.) It descends to all generations, Ps. 105: 8. "He hath remembered his covenant *forever*, the word which he commanded to a *thousand generations*." See also (1 Chron. 16:15.) We are told in Gallatians, 3:15, "though it be but a man's covenant, yet if it be confirmed no man disannulleth or addeth thereto." Jeremiah calls it a "perpetual covenant, not to be forgotten." (Chapter 50:5.)

2. Public social covenanting is an ordinance to be observed by the church and nation together. All classes in church and State uniting in swearing and subscribing to the same covenant. Among the covenanters under the old testament are named kings, princes, governors, nobles, elders, rulers, captains, priests. Levites, the principal of the people, the rest of the people, hewers of wood and drawers of water. "And the rest of the people, the priests the Levites, the porters, the singers, the Nethenims, and all they that had separated themselves from the people unto the laws of God, their wives, their sons and their daughters, every one having knowledge, and having understanding; they clave to their brethren, their nobles, and entered into a curse, and into an oath to walk in God's law, which was given by Moses the servant of God," Neh. 10:28, see also Deut. 29:10—15; Josh. 24:1—25; 2 Chron 34:29—33; Neh. 9:38 and 10:1—29; Isaiah 19:18—25.

3. Finally, it is the duty of right peculiar to the magistrate to bear a carnal sword, by which to enforce the power, with which he is clothed; it is a right or privilege peculiar to the ministry to bear "the sword of the spirit, which is quick and powerful, and sharper than a two-edged sword piercing, to the dividing asunder of soul and spirit," with which to enforce their power. "The weapons of their warfare are not carnal, but mighty through God, to the pulling down of strongholds, casting down imaginations and every high thing that exalteth itself against the knowledge of God, and bringing into captivity every thought, to the obedience of Christ." (2 Corr., 10:4.)

The magistrates deal with men's bodies, estates, and liberties; the ministry and church courts deal with the conscience. They have no power to touch men's bodies, estates, liberties, or lives; neither has the magistrate power to deal with the conscience. A christian magistracy is not absolutely necessary to the being of the church, but it is to its well-being; and the christian church is absolutely necessary to the well-being of magistracy. Without the magistracy there can be no right or power, gift or grace for the proper exercise of civil rule. Without the magistracy there is no power to coerce rebels, or be a terror to evil doers and a praise of them, that do well, until God gives this power, and these gifts and graces they have no existence, for there is no power but of God." (Rom. 13:1.) Without the ministry and church courts, there is no right or power, gifts or graces for the dispensation of divine ordinances—none to preach the Gospel to every creature, or teach all nations—none to administer the word and sacraments, or exercise the Keys of the kingdom of Heaven. The civil magistrate may not assume to himself the administration of the word and sacraments, or the power of the keys of the Kingdom of Heaven. These—the magistracy, and ministry, the church and the state, "are the two anointed ones, that stand by the Lord of the whole earth." (Zach. 4:14.) NEMO.

Messrs. Editors: in a kingdom like Scotland, England or Ireland, it is positively commanded by the God of Heaven to have a christian magistrate to rule over the people, or any other nation that has ever entered into covenant with God, as the former nations have done. He that ruleth over men must be just ruling in the fear of God. CALVIN.

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PROCLAMATION.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, SS.—WHEREAS, T. F. Grubbs, Esq., member of Common Council from the Second ward of the said city, having tendered his resignation and the same having been accepted, I, A. P. CALLOW, Mayor of the City of Allegheny, do issue this my proclamation calling a special election to fill said vacancy.

The qualified electors of the Second ward, City of Allegheny, will meet at the School House in said ward, on SATURDAY, the 25th day of May, A. D., 1872, between the hours of 6 A. M. and 7 P. M., and elect one citizen to serve as member of Common Council for the unexpired term of T. F. Grubbs, resigned.

my15-t10 A. P. CALLOW, Mayor.

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MANUFACTURERS OF
Galvanized Iron Cornices, Window Caps, Ventilators &c., &c. Contracts taken in any part of the country or Tin Roofing, Cornices, Copper, Sheet Iron Work.
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Of all kinds constructed with neatness and dispatch. Call on or address the undersigned at 74 Forbes street, one square south of the Oakland Passenger R. W. Track, at Chestnut street.
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EGGS.—12 BARRELS FRESH EGGS
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
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A Goodly Heritage,

AT
FLEMING STATION,
AT AUCTION.

A delightful ride of about twenty minutes through the Parks of Allegheny and along the shores of the beautiful Ohio, brings you to the most picturesque station on the P. F. W. & C. R.R., to a spot of cool waters, noble trees, grateful shades, and winding paths and ways, all so enchanting as to inspire the pencil of the artist Herpel to transfer the scene to canvas, becoming one of the most beautiful pictures. This lovely hamlet at Fleming Station, only six miles from Allegheny and thirty minutes from Pittsburgh, with its fifteen daily trains to and from the city, over a smooth, solid and remarkably safe railway. Low fares, low taxes, and low price of land. It is rapidly improving.

This spring a beautiful plot of fourteen acres was divided into large desirable lots, which will be offered at Auction on

Thurs

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

78 Fourth Avenue,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders executed for the purchase and sale of STOCKS at the New York Stock Board.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

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Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

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BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, May 17, 1872.

The local money market is still working rather too close for borrowers.

The bank officers complain of being overrun for applications for loans, and it is trying their financial abilities to meet the wants of those having claims for accommodation in the way of discounts. There was a large amount of iron paper in the market to-day, most of which had to be carried over for a "more convenient season." This will cause, as it always does, a halt, and instead of buying largely, a hand to mouth policy will sure to be pursued, and business men will purchase nothing beyond immediate wants. Why money is scarce in Pittsburgh, when it is reported plenty in the cities east and west, is an enigma that a great many would like to have solved. The only answer that can be given, that we know of is, that the amount of capital owned and controlled here, is inadequate for the amount required for the active and successful prosecution of our large and increasing trade. A few years of business, such as we have had for the past twelve months, with a proper showing up of the natural advantages of coil, climate, minerals, water and railroad facilities, must attract a sufficiency of capital for all legitimate purposes.

The savings banks of Pittsburgh are doing much in the way of helping, not only small, but very often large borrowers. All our leading institutions where they have been managed with any kind of prudence, have been beneficial alike to both the depositors and stockholders.

There was nothing doing in local stocks during the day. The Triumph Oil Company will declare next week another five per cent dividend, with enough oil on hand to make it ten. This is one of the best paying oil stocks in the market.

The Boston *Post* says: A sweet-toothed urchin whose hankering for sugar plums is mollified by eloying, resembles in some respects many borrowers of money—"children of a larger growth." Satisfy them that the market is easier, and likely to remain so, and it is wonderful how suddenly their wants dwindle. We should say good paper might be quoted a fraction of a per cent, lower than on Monday. Call loans nominally 7, or a fraction below, with very little inquiry.

Geo. B. Hill & Co. Brokers, cor. Wood Street and Third Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from their latest advices by Telegraph.

	Thursday.	Friday.
Bonds—1881	110¾	111
" 1867		113¾
5-20—1862	113½	113¾
" 1864	113½	113¾
" 1865	114½	114
" 1865 new	115¾	115½
" 1867	116¼	116¼
" 1868	116¼	116½
10-40s	110¾	110¾
Currency 6's	116½	116½
Gold	114¾	113¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	97¾	97½
Do Scrip	92	92½
Erie	68¾	69¼
Harlem	123	125
Reading	96¾	97
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	99¾	99½
Rock Island	111	111
Wabash	37½	38¼
Union Pacific	38½	38¾
Ohio & Mississippi	47¾	47¾
Pacific Mail	83¼	83¼
West. Union Telegraph	75¾	75¾
Adams Express	98¾	99
American Express	75	75
U. S. Express	79	78½
Wells, Fargo	87	87¾
Penna. Central	58	58
Penna. Allotments	57¾	57¾
Reading R. R.	59¼	59½
Camden & Amboy	127	127
Oil Creek & Alleg'y R. R	40¾	41
Central Transportation	45	45
Empire Transportation	55	55
Union Transportation	80	80
Pittsburgh City 5's	75	75¼
Pittsburgh City 6's	93	95
Allegheny City 6's	94	95
Allegheny City 5's	78	80
A. V. R. R. 7-30's	94½	94½
Lehigh Valley R. R	95	95¾

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	113¾
U. S. 5-20s, '62	113¾
U. S. 5-20s, '64	113¼
U. S. 10-40s	110¾
5-20 Jan & Jy '68	116

NEW YORK, May 17, 1872.

Gold has been tolerably active during the day, although rather weak. Prices fluctuated as follows: 114, 114⅝, 113¾, 114, 113⅝ and 113⅞; closed at 113⅝@113¾. Loans from flat to 7 per cent. Clearings $405,000,000. Governments have been dull at about yesterday's prices. The market closed feverish on Stock Exchange. Early dealings showed an advance in the general list of ⅛ to 1¼ per cent. and 1⅜ per cent. in Pacific Mail. The leading features have been the Pacific, Ohios, Indiana Central, Northwest and Erie. The market closed dull but strong. Money at 5 and 6. Bonds dull.

Sterling exchange 109¾.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons '81, 118⅜; 5-20s '62, 113¼; '64, 113¼; '65, 113⅜; new '65, 113½; '67, 116¼; '68, 116½; 10-40s, 111¼; currency, 6s, 116¼; new 5s 111⅝.

STATE BONDS.—Missisippi, 90½; Tennessee, old, 71¼; do new, 71¼; Virginia new, 55; do old, 45; North Carolina old, 33; do new 29¼.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 75¾; Quicksilver, 33; Adams Express, 99; Wells-Fargo 86, 87¾; American Merchants Union do, 75; United States do, 75½; Pacific Mail, 83¼; New York Central, 97½; Scrip, 92½; Erie, 68¾; do preferred, 81; Harlem, 125; do preferred, 130; Michigan Central, 116½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 99½; Northwestern, 72¾; do preferred, 93; Rock Island, 111; New Jersey Central, 108½; St. Paul, 40¾; do preferred 79; Wabash, 75¾; do preferred, 87; Fort Wayne, 97; Terre Haute, 23; do preferred, 50; Chicago & Alton, 115; do preferred, 116; Ohio & Mississippi, 47¾; C. C. & C., 92; Burlington & Quincy, 130; Lake Shore, 94½; Panama, 140; Illinois Central, 133¾; Union Pacific, 38¾; Central Pacific bonds, 103; Union, 92¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 107.

Louisville

LOUISVILLE, May 17.—Tobacco firm and unchanged; sales 72 hhds. Bagging firm; 17@17½c for heavy brands, and supply large. Cotton firm and strong; middling 23½c, with sales. Grain quiet and steady. Wheat: red and white prime in store $2,00@2,05. Corn: choice shelled and sacked 66c. Oats in moderate demand; 56c from store. Rye firm; $1@1,05; prime from store. Provisions generally active in orders. Mess pork $12,75. Bacon: shoulders 5¼c; sides clear rib 7¾c. Hams: sugar cured 11@12c, with sales. Lard: prime leaf in tierces 9c; keg 10c; orders ¼c higher. Whisky steady; $5c.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, May 17, 1872.

ASHES.—Soda Ash is quoted at 4¾ to 5 for common; refined, 5¼@6; nitrate, 5 to 5¼; pots, 10; pearls, 11.

APPLES.—The market is dull and, notwithstanding the supply is light, it is equal to the demand; we now quote at $5 to $6 per bbl for fair to choice.

APPLE BUTTER.—Common to fair 60 to 65 per gallon; prime to choice, 70@75.

BUTTER.—Continues to arrive freely and the market is weak, though prices are without quotable change; sales of solid packed at 20 to 25, and it is difficult to get over 26 for choice roll. The inquiry is mainly for roll, and it sells more readily than packed; notwithstanding it may be no better in point of quality.

BROOM CORN.—Is very dull but there is no quotable change in prices; we continue to quote at 5 to 8 cts per lb, according to quality.

BEANS.—Scarce and prices are nominal; small sales within the range of $2,50 to $3 per bushel for fair to prime, and $3,25 for choice.

CHEESE.—Continues to arrive freely, but, with a steady demand, stocks have not commenced to accumulate as yet and prices are still maintained; sales of Ohio Dairy at 12 to 13 and Goshen at 15@16.

CONCENTRATED LYE.—$5,50 ₱ case.

CANNED GOODS.—Peaches ($3 lb cans) $6,00 to 27 per case; Tomatoes $4,50@5; Corn, $5,50@7,00, according to quality and brand.

CEMENT.—Louisville $2,50 to $2,75; Calcined Plaster $4,50; Cleveland white Lime, $2; eastern, $1,75.

COUNTRY BACON.—Quoted at 4¾ to 5 cts for Shoulders; 6 to 6¾ for Clear Sides, and 8 to 9 for Hams. Country Lard, 7 to 8 cts, according to quality and condition.

DRIED FRUIT.—Apples scarce and selling readily at 8 to 10 cts for common to prime. Peaches dull and the offerings continue liberal, and there is no improvement in the demand; sales, in a jobbing way, at 9 to 9¼ for halves; 7 to 8 for mixed; 6 to 7 for quarters, and 15 to 20 for peeled. Blackberries, 13 to 16; pitted Cherries, 26 to 30; unpitted, 6 to 8.

EGGS.—Are coming in freely, and the market is weak and prices drooping; 14 cts may be given as the ruling quotation, though it was rumored that some few sales had been made at 12½. Dealers have to rely entirely on the local trade, as there is no outside demand.

FEATHERS.—No. 1 quoted at 75 wholesale, and 80 to 85 in a small way. Mixed Stock, 40 to 60 cts, according to quality.

FLOUR.—Is steady with a fair local trade, but the market is less excited, and buyers generally are taking hold sparingly, under the belief that they h. e nothing to lose by holding off; we continue to quote, in a jobbing way: at $8,75 to to $9,25 for fair to choice Spring wheat, and $9,50 to $10 for red winter wheat. Rye Flour quiet and unchanged at $5,75 to $6.

GRAIN.—The wheat market continues firm and considerably excited, and considerable appreheusion is felt in trade circles, that prices are destined to go still higher; while others, equally well posted, contend prices are already entirely too much inflated, that there is nothing really in the situation at present to justify it, and they anticipate an early reaction; they also argue that there is still considerable old stock in first hands, and that as soon as the farmers get through with their flurry, caused by the lateness of the season, that they will throw their surplus grain on the market, in order to realize the advanced prices. We continue to quote at $2,15 to $2,25 for red, and 3 to 5 cents more for white; it is but proper to remark that the mills here are unwilling to go much above $2,15 to $2,20, but we understand that some sales have been made to country mills at $2,25. Oats firm and tending upward; we were reported sales of several cars to-day at 55 to 56. Shelled Corn is also firm, with sales reported at 67 to 70, for mixed to prime yellow. Ear Corn is scarce, but the inquiry is mainly for small lots. Rye is firm, but prices are unchanged; $1,00 to $1,05. Nothing doing in Barley, and, in the absence of sales, we continue to quote at 75 to 80 for Spring, and 80 to 85 for Fall.

GROCERIES.—The market in a general way presents but little that is really new or important. Coffee continues strong, but there is no improvement in the demand—jobbers are still undecided as to whether the proper time has arrived to stock up; however the packages from the east have been exceedingly bullish for some days past, and if prices do not advance sharply. It will not be the fault of the importers. Sugars are steady but unchanged. Syrups are dull and prices are as low, if not lower, than they have been at any time this year. There is a fair demand for choice New Orleans molasses, and holders generally are stiff, in consequence of the limited supply, not only here, but all over the country.

REFINED SUGARS.—Standard Hards, 13; A Coffee, 12; B, 11¾; Ex C, 11¾; C Yellow and Circle C, 11¾. These quotations are for straight bright.

COFFEE.—Rio—Choice, 24¼@25; Prime, 23½@24; Good, 23; Fair, 22¼. Java, 28. Roasted, pure, 27; lower grades, 25@26.

MOLASSES.—Choice New Orleans, 11@11¼; Prime, 10½; Good, 10; Fair, 9¼. Choice Porto Rico, 10½; Prime, 10¼. Demerara—Choice, 11¾; Good, 11¼.

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES.—Choice, 75; Prime, 70; Good, 65; Fair, 60.

SYRUPS.—Fancy White Drips, 70; White Honey, 60; Havemeyer & Elder's, 60@62; other grades, from 40@50.

SODA.—Saleratus—Choice Newcastle, 9¼; Prime, 9; Good, 9. Rangoon, 8@8¼. Patna, 8½@8.

SPICES.—Grain Pepper, 24; do Pimento, 16; Cassia, 50; Cloves, 45; Nutmegs, $1,25.

SALT.—Is still quoted at $1,85 per bbl by the car load, and $2 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS.—The season for both Clover and Timothy seeds is nearly over, and the trade in the market is almost exhausted. There is a steady demand for Flax Seed, and it can be quoted at $1,90 to $1,95.

TALLOW.—Rough 8½@8cts

WHISKY.—Highwines firm, and higher; we now quote at 90c by the car load, and 92 for small lots.

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, May 17, 1872.

The pig iron market continues very quiet and, at this writing, there is but little prospect of an early improvement; the situation is substantially as it has been for several weeks. There is but little iron pressing on the market, and there is but little wanted; the mills generally are pretty well stocked, and are only buying when forced to do so—to keep up mixtures, hence we have but few sales to record. However, good red sheet irons are held as firmly as ever, and, so far as we can learn, the furnacemen are unwilling to make the slightest concession in order to effect sales, but it is equally true that no considerable amount could be sold unless prices were reduced, for the reason already stated, mill owners do not want it. The lower and medium grades of metal are dull and prices are irregular and lower.

The market for Tinsheet Iron and Nails is steady and fairly active and prices are fully sustained. It is true orders are not coming in as freely as in March and April, but the mills are busily engaged in filling old ones—some of them are reported as having enough of these on their books to keep them for sixty days.

ANTHRACITE.		
30 tons	A. I Sheridan Foundry	$54 00 4 mos
50 "	Chicker's Forge at Foundry	49 00 4 mos
200 "	Red Short Mottled	47 00 cash
300 "	Red Short Grey Forge	47 00 cash
	BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED IRON.	
10 tons	Open Grey Iron	55 00 4 mos
	BLOOMS.	
10 "	Junitata	$110 00 cash
10 "	"	112 50 cash

NEW YORK, May 17, 1872.

Wheat in the West—Was the Recent Advance Caused by Speculators?

A letter from Peru, Ill., under date of May 14, addressed to the Chicago *Tribune*, refers to wheat as follows:

In your paper of the 9th instant you publish a communication from a correspondent here, calling himself B. F. Breuster, who made such false statements in regard to the quality of wheat in this country and the growing crop, that I deem it proper to contradict him. In the first place, there is no such person as B. F. Breuster here, which fact warrants the belief that the communication was sent by some interested party for the purpose of flatting the price of wheat, which is now much higher than it should be. Your correspondent stated that the country mills had stopped for want of wheat, but I would inform you that there is a mill in La Salle which is running every day in the week, and selling family flour at $5,35 per 100 lbs. The retail price of Minnesota spring wheat flour in Peru to-day is $3,75 per 100 lbs., out of the flour stores at that. There is *abundance* of wheat in the country, and it will begin to arrive in Chicago *very freely* within the next ten days; and the receipts of corn in Chicago, from this time forward, will be enormous. A large area of spring wheat has been sown this spring, and it looks remarkably well. Let the grain speculators of Chicago stand from under, or the avalanche of grain which will soon reach Chicago will crush them.

Yours truly, G. S. SMITH.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Graff, B & Co m	2
J Moorhead	b 1
Loomis & Collard m	5
Lucy Furnace	61
Total	69

PITTSBURGH, FT. W. & CHICAGO R. R.

Nimick & Co., metal	10
Wm Smith	3
Wilson Glass Co	2
Meredith, F & Co	1
G W Hallman	7
Park Bros & Co	2
Total	31

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

McKnight & Co	2

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL R. R.

Shoenberger, B & Co	3
J W Porter	4
Total	35

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, May 17, 1872.

Crude was reported firmer to-day; and, as compared with yesterday, prices are a shade higher, though irregular, ranging from $3,97½ to $4,05 at Parker; sales of 500 at $3,97½, and 1,000 bbls at $4,05. Refined—May, 23½; June, 23¾; July, 24; June to August, 24; market very quiet but steady—there has been but little change in prices for several days.

Oil Barrels reported at $1,80 to $1,85 for city make on spot, and 10 cts less for country. The advance, as noted in our last report, is in consequence of diminished receipts from below, caused by the suspension of navigation and the strike among the coopers.

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER WEST PENN R. R.

Kirkpatrick & L	350	bbls to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.
A. D Miller	62	bbls to Waring, King & Co., Phila.
Bikins B & Co	150	bbls to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.
Total	552	

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA A. V. R. R. May 16, 1872.

John Spear & Co	230	bbls to Waring, King & Co., Phila.
Braun Wagner	300	Waring, King & Co., Phila.
Vesta O W	150	bbls to Waring, King & Co., Phila.
L. Irwin & Co	311	bbls to Waring, King & Co., Phila.
Livingston Bros	100	bbls to Warden, Frew Co. Phila.
Standard Oil Co'	378	bbls to Warden, Frow & Co., Phila.
Citizens Oil Co	531	bbls to Tack & Bros., Phila.
Wm. McKelvy & Co	153	bbls to Logan, Bro & Co.; Phila.
Total		2768

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Citizens O W, acct. Thos. King	160
Model O W, acct. J Bushnell	74
Superior O W, acct. R McKelvy	468
Vesta O W, acct. H M McKelvy	154
Cosmos O W, acct. B. S. Duncan	593
American O W, acct. B S Duncan	326
Vesta O W, acct. Fisher Bros	930
Standard O W, account J Bushnell	694
Vesta O W, acct. P. Hutchinson	530
Cosmos O W, acct Hutchinson & B	160
Total	3999

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, May 17.—5 P. M.—Consols: Money 93; account 93; 5-20s of '62, 89¾; '65, 90⅜; '67, 93; 10-40s 89.

PARIS, May 17.—Rentes 53f 95c. The specie in the Bank of France is increased 4,000,000 francs.

LIVERPOOL, May 16.—Cotton firm; middling upland 11¼d. Breadstuffs easier. Wheat: California white 12s 8d@12s 10d; red spring 11s 5d@11s 10d; Red winter 11s 6d@12s 6d. Corn 27s 9d. Cheese 60s.

Live Stock

NEW YORK, May 17.—Beeves to-day, 39 cars, making 7,350 for the week, against 8,700 last week; market rather weak, but nearly steady, all selling; a very few choice at 8½c. Cows on Monday; sales to-day at 11@12½c, on a somewhat even quality; 7 cars Illinois stillers, 7 cwt., selling at 12@12¼c; 1 car 63½ cwi. Texans 11c. Sheep: 3,800 to-day and 10,800 this week, against 12,800 to the same date last week; some Virginia lambs, 37 lbs, sold at 12@12¼c; fair Jerseys at 15c; prime 16c, and a lot of 57 lbs very fine at 17c. Sheep go off readily and at full prices; sales to-day at 6¾c for 88 lbs Virginia, 7¾c for 90 lbs Ohio, and 7c for 80 lbs Pennsylvania. Hogs still stronger, with only 14 cars to-day, making 20,100 this week, against 37,100 last week; the run is light on the roads; dressed close firm at 5¾@6¾c.

BUFFALO, May 17.—Cattle: receipts 1,036, making supply for week 8,798, or 459 cars against 513 last week; market 15c better than on Monday; sales 231 Illinois steers 1,035 to 1,280 lbs, 12¾c. Sheep: receipts 1,200, making supply for week 5,600 against 7,400 last week; market closed firm with everything sold. Hogs: receipts 800, making supply for week 10,000 against 16,300 last week; market considerably better, only 1 car offered and retailed to butchers.

ALBANY, May 17.—The cattle market opens with a good supply, though 60 car short of last week, and fair business to-day; active at a range of 6¼c to 7¼c; market for milch cows dull; prices nominally $35@75, the latter for fancy. Veal calves dull; ruling price 4½@5¾c for all grades. Sheep: receipts small; market strong and ¼@¼c higher; sales of shorn at 6½@7¼c; no wooled sheep received.

New York.

NEW YORK, May 17.—Cotton higher; middling upland 24c. Flour dull and lower; superfine Western and State $7,15@7,25; common to good extra $7,60@7,75. White wheat western extra, $9,00@10; extra St. Louis $9,15@13,50. Rye flour quiet at $4,25@5,25. Corn meal unchanged. Whisky at 90c. Wheat dull; No. 3 Chicago spring $1,82; prime winter red western $2,00; amber western $2,10. Rye dull and nominal; western $1,00. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn in moderate request; old and new mixed western 71@72c; yellow western firmer; western 55@56½c; Ohio 56½@56c. Eggs dull; western 14@14½c. Hay quiet. Hops unchanged. Coffee firm; Rio 14¾@15c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 8¾@9c; refined 8¾@9c. Molasses firm; New Orleans 58@70c. Crude petroleum 13½; refined 24c. Turpentine firm at 60c. Pork steady; new mess $13,65@13,90; new prime mess $13. Beef unchanged. Cut meats firm; hams 9½@10¼c; shoulders 5¾c; middles firm; long clear 7¾c. Lard dull; No. 1, to prime steam 8¾@9¾; kettle 9¼. Butter steady; new 29@31. Cheese steady; new 11@12¼c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, May 17.—Flour dull; superfine $6,75; double $7,75; low to choice white $8,25@10,25. Corn firmer and 1c higher; white 76c. Corn lower at 66c. Bran dull at $1,40. Pork quiet; mess $12,50@13,75. Bacon scarce and firmer at 8¾@7¾@8¼@8¾c. Hams; sugar cured 11¼c. Lard scarce and firm; tierce packers 9c; refined 9¾@10c; long kettle 11c; refined 11¼@11½c. Sugar; demand good; inferior to common 5½@6¼c; fair to strictly fully fair 8@9¼c; strictly prime 10c. Molasses in good demand; fair to prime reboiled 44c; good fermenting 42c. Whisky dull; $2½@95c. Coffee firm; ordinary 16½c; fair 16¾@17¼c; good 17¼@18c; prime 18¾@19c, all for gold in bond. Cotton quiet but firm; very little doing; sales 657 bales; low ordinary 21c; low middling 23c; receipts 958 bales; exports to Cronstadt 1,116; stock 67,087, to which add 15,632 bales made this week, waste and damaged cotton, making stock 82,719. Futures quiet; May sales 16,000 bales; receipts net 6,528 bales; gross 6,628; exports to Liverpool 9,178 bales. Continent 6,547; Cronstadt 1,110; coastwise 2,991.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, May 17.—A little better demand is prevailing from the interior, and fair orders are coming in from traveling salesmen, who are out from many of the larger jobbing houses; no changes of importance have occurred, but there are many job lots offering, and buyers can get colored cottons at ½@1c below agents' prices. Kentucky jeans and cottonades are beginning to sell in small amounts, and more inquiry is reported by agents of principal makers. Agents are doing a fair business in heavy woolens, and a slight improvement in prices, though transactions are not heavy enough to fully establish quotations as yet. Prints have been sold in considerable amount on western orders, and assortments are kept well under control. Ginghams in good styles are wanted at full prices; we quote Union at 12¾c; Renfrew 15c; Bates and Lancaster 14c, and Glasgow 13¾c.

Cincinnati

CINCINNATI, May 17.—Cotton active and advanced; low middling 23½c. Flour dull and lower; family $8,00@9,25. Wheat dull and a shade lower; No. 1 red winter $2,00@2,05. Corn firm; 54c. Rye dull; $1,06@1,07. Barn 43@44c. Mess pork quiet and unchanged; regular $18,00. Lard firm; 8¾@8¾@9c for summer and winter steam and winter kettle; offerings light. Bulk meats firm for sides; shoulders held at 4¾c, but can be shaded; clear sides 6¾c. Bacon firm; shoulders sold at 5¾c; sides held at 7¼@7½c. Hogs firm; $4,00@4,25; receipts 750. Whisky firm; 85c.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 17.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat unsettled and lower; No 2 spring closed at $1,50 spot; $1,50¾ seller June. Corn firm and advanced 1@2 cents; 47¾@48c seller June; 47¾@48c seller July; rejected 43¾@44c. Oats firm; No 2 41¾c. Rye firm; No 1 and No 2 82@86c; closed at 85c. Barley quiet; No 2 57@60c; Highwines dull and steady at 85½c. Mess pork dull and lower; $12,65 spot; $12,70@12,75 seller June. Lard dull. Bulk meats steady; loose shoulders 4¾c. Bacon: prices unchanged. Hogs firm at $5,10@5,75.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, May 17.—Flour, quiet and dull. Wheat active and advanced 1c; extra white Michigan, $2,10; amber Michigan, $1,94; No. 2, red, $1,91. Corn, strong; 1c higher; high mixed, 55c; low mixed, 54c; Michigan, 54c; white, 58c; no grade, 53½c. Oats steady; No. 1, 46½@47c; Michigan 46c; rejected, 39c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—Flour firm; Minnesota $8,50; Indiana and Ohio $9@9,75; fancy St. Louis $11. Wheat firm; No 2 red, $2,20. Rye: State $1,10. Corn in fair demand; yellow 74c; mixed western, future delivery, 72c. Oats steady; white western 58c. Crude petroleum 17¾c; refined 23¼@23½c. Whisky 90¼c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, April 17.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat steady; No 1 $1,54½; No 2 $1,45½. Oats steady; No 2 40c. Corn quiet but firm; No 2 mixed 47c. Rye dull and drooping; No 1 70c. Barley dull and nominally; No 2 fall 62c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 17.—Flour firm. Wheat dull and inactive; No. 1 red winter held at $2,05; No. 2 $1,95. Corn lower; 59c. Oats firm at 50c. Refined petroleum firm at 20@20½c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, May 17.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and a shade lower; extra $2,08; No. 1 $2,03; amber $1,92. Corn firm at 55¼@56c. Oats steady; 47¼c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

WEST PENNA, May 17.—22 bgs rags, W Flacus & Son; 24 do do, McCullough S & Co; 1 box hides, Jas Callery; 1 bbl eggs, 1 box butter, J S Clarke & Co; 1 pkgs eggs, 2 do bacon, W Sanders; 1 bbl eggs, J Hays; 1 car l posts, J L & W H Hastings; 1 car lumber, McKain Forrester & Co; 3 do do, J & H Morrison; 5 do do, Reed Bro; 1 do do, Keniel & Hawk; 1 do do, W Anshutz & Co; 1 do do, A Reinemann.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. May 17.—4 car oats, M Steel & Son; 1 car hay, I Hippley; 1 car staves, J M Hemphill; 27 pkgs potatoes, 7 do cheese 1 Oesech; 16 bbls eggs, 5 pkgs butter, H Lenz; 3 bbls eggs, Hall & Spencer; 8 do do, F Gilbert; 2 do do, 3 tubs butter, W J Carson; 2 bbls eggs, G Toas; 2 do do, R Carson; 2 do do, 5 pkgs butter, Saxon & Rado; 3 do do, 2 do eggs, G Meyer; 16 bbls apples, F Owens; 5 cars staves, G Westlake; 1 car lumber, Jas M Briar; 1 car lumber, A Patterson; 70 bbls cement, W T Dunn; 55 pcs pipe, J Reno; 187 do do, J W Barr, Jr; 17 sks potatoes, J S Moore; 8 bgs f seed, M B Suydam.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, May 17.—1 car oats, G F Bahr; 1 car hay, I Hippley; 22 hides, W Flacens & Son; 14 sks potatoes, 1 do dry apples, Vogel M & Co; 24 do do scraps, W Flacens & Son; 2 bbls eggs, 1 do butter, E Moye & Co; 45 bbls apple, Loh & Cooley; 78 sks rags, House H & Co; 16 bxs cheese, A & J Kerr; 202 do do, N J Braden; 20 do do, Schomaker & Co; 100 do do, Watt Lang & Co; 1 car spelter, Mollinton & Kraft; 1 car hay, Courtney Gordon & Co; 30 pkgs tobacco, E Wormser & Co; 4 tcs hams, 9 do shoulders, Schomaker & Co; 4 tcs cheese, Dilworth Bro; 2 pkgs eggs, Voigt M & Co; 63 sks rags, McCullough S & Co; 20 bxs cheese, Carter Bro & Co; 25 do do, Haworth & D; 25 do do, J S Dilworth & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, May 17.—1 car steel, Maloney & L; 1 car stone, J Shellenberger; 1 do lumber, Kelle & Co; 1 do do, J L Brown; 1 do do, W W Rigbum; 1 do do, South Side; 8 e carboys, Armstrong & Bro; 1 bbl f wire, J Woodwell; 1 bx h ware, Reese, G & Co; 60 pcs steel, Anderson & W; 111 bbls lime, J Meskimen; 60 bl bbls fish, A Kirkpatrick; 180 do do, Arbuckle & Co; 6 cases w l, J Woodwell; 25 do tobbs, Dilworth Bros; 5 bxs hides, H Bushlin; 8 bdls rags, C F Markle & Co; 10 bbls beer, J Kessler; 142 g stones, Whitmore, W L & Co; 1 car lumber, J J Pettit; 2 do stone, J L Kuon; 7 tubs butter, Houck, M & Co; ¼ bbl butter, Loh & Cooley; 3 cases pipe, Hostetter & S; 2 bxs, E Freel; 84 bales hay, 2 bbls hay, H J McCracken; 64 sks e corn, 12 sks potatoes, P Duff & 42 do do, 2 bbls eggs, W H Graff & Co; 13 sks potatoes Gregg, Son & Co; 173 do s corn, McMillan, M & Co; 1 car oil bbls, B D Moore; 64 sks oats, Wm Welsh & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, May 17.—102 cars coal, Armstrong, D & Co; 2 do do, Coleman, R & Co; 1 car lumber, L S White & Co; 1 car s iron, Barr & Parkin; 1 car junk, McCullough, S & Co; 10 rolls leather, Seibert & Berg; 10 bgs potatoes, C Schidenstricker & Co; 1 bbl butter, 2 do eggs, W H Hartley & Co; 5 do do, 1 do butter, Thomas Creed; 5 do eggs, 1 do butter, J Arbuthnot; 23 sks wheat, W Welsh & Co; 3 pkgs hard, Schildecker & Co; 10 sks potatoes, John Seibert; 29 do do, McCourt; 25 do do, John G McCalla; 10 bgs rags, Godfrey & C; 12 do potatoes, John Daub; 1 car lime, T P Henderson; 40 pkgs butter and eggs, owners.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY, May 17.—200 bbls flour, 9 sks feathers, 1 bbl h wax; 4 bbls d apples, J J McDermott; 1 cask mdse, 1 bx saddles, Kiser & Clark.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, May 17.—8 rolls leather, 1 Stockdale; 240 bxs w glass, R C Schmertz; 40 bales hay, 7 bxs butter, 6 do eggs, Illeg & Hill; 30 bales hay, 26 do straw, A S Carlisle; 12 pkgs eggs, 53 bales hay, H J McCracken & Bro; 25 bbls apples, 1 do do, Carter & Co; 2 bbls eggs, P Moore & Bro; 7 bdls rags, S J Baird; 9 bbls eggs, H Rea, Jr; 3 coops chickens, J J Pettitt & Co; 7 bbls eggs, 14 do apples, 10 pkgs eggs, 9 do butter, A S Carlisle; 71 sks wheat, W Welsh & Co.

GENEVA PER WEST VIRGINIA, May 17.—7 sks rags, 1 bx berries, M F Cassady & Co; 2 pgs eggs, S H Baird & Co; 3 do do, M W Rankin & Bro; 17 bales hay, E F Weaver; 27 bgs oats, E G Kline; 1 tub eggs, S R Patterson; 20 bgs bones, Hooveler & Co.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede steadily at this point, with 2 feet 9 inches in the channel. Weather last evening, cloudy and warm, with every indication of rain. There was rain at Cairo and St. Louis on Thursday, and it is hoped we will not have to wait much longer for it here.

The Granite State, for Portsmouth, arrived and departed. The Exchange was discharging iron ore at the works of Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, in the afternoon, and was expected to reach the wharf last evening.

The Mollie Ebert, it was rumored, is laid up at or near Wheeling, waiting for water. The Juniata was to have left Cincinnati for this port yesterday.

The Brill, Capt. M. A. Cox, is announced to depart for Nashville on the first water.

The towboats Boaz and A. J. Baker are laid up at McKee's Rocks, and the J. A. Stone and James Gilmore at the foot of the "Sisters".

The West Virginia, Capt. Patterson, is the regular independent packet for Brownsville and Geneva to-day, leaving promptly at 3 P. M. She is a neat and staunch little steamer, and should be liberally supported by the people of the Monongahela Valley.

—The Rev. C. K. Marshall, of Vicksburg, is about to sell a portion of his interest in the Vicksburg wharf for $85,000.

—The Lucy Kern has quit the Vazo trade for the summer, and the Lucy Bee is making two trips per week from Vicksburg up that stream.

—A New Orleans telegram, under date of Wednesday, says: The steamer Bee left here hence for St. Louis, exploded a steam pipe, opposite the upper part of the city, and killed the first engineer, James Connelly.

—The steamer Ouchita Belle, a fine craft, is unfortunate. At suit of Andrew H. Gay, the Marshal has seized the pretty boat, and advertises the fact that he wishes to sell her, and wants to know why she shall not be condemned and sold as a runaway libelant.

—The bill granting to the St. Louis "Carondelet Bridge Company" a charter to construct and maintain a bridge across the Mississippi at Carondelet, for railway and general travel purposes, is now before Congress. Those opposed must say their say now, or forever after hold their peace.

—Capt. F. F. Leather's contract to carry the Saturday mail from New Orleans to Vicksburg for $10,000 per year, counts from February 1st, and extends to June, 1875. G. L. Koun has the contract for the Tuesday and Wednesday mail, and he relets it to Cannon & White. He originally had the whole thing, but Leathers declined to carry it for him at any price, hence the recent arrangement.

—Capt. Wm. Thompson, of Paducah, is preparing to build a new steamboat hull for Capt. Simms, of the Talisman. The boat will be a side-wheeler 160 feet long, 32 feet beam, 10 feet guards, 5 feet depth of hold, and will draw 16 inches light. She will be ready to launch by the middle of July, and will have the machinery of the Talisman, which will be altered to suit. Her cost will be about $12,000.

—The Tidal Wave will run as a reg

HOME NEWS.

Contracts, this morning's lecture at the Iron City College.

For Sale.—A good route on this paper. Can make $10 a week. Call to-day at counting room.

For Rent.—A large room on second floor of GAZETTE building, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street. This room is a very desirable one for an office. For terms, &c., apply at the GAZETTE Counting Room.

The Best

reference given to those having the Filterer and Water Cooler combined. N. L. ALL Refrigerator. No waste of ice to get a crystal glass of water. Call and judge for yourself at Hubley's, 68 and 222 Federal street, Allegheny.

We desire to call our readers' attention to the elegant assortment of Gents and Ladies Gold Watches and Opera Chains just arrived at Geo. W. Biggs, No. 159 Smithfield street, four doors above Sixth avenue. Give him a call and be convinced.

Letters Held for Postage.—J. B. Chadwick, Penelton, Ind., 3; W. D. Price, Parkers, Pa., 3; Smith, Dixon & Co., Baltimore, Md., 3; Harney Wegmann, Cincinnati, O., 3; Mrs. C. E. Sipes, Kittaning, Pa., 1; Miss Bertha Thompson, Wilkinsburg, Pa., 1; Shankles, Marshall & Co., Kittaning, Pa., 1.

Law Association.—This association of legal gentlemen will convene to-day at 2½ o'clock. The Hon. W. J. Bigham will deliver a lecture on Constitutional Reform. It is of the higher order of law subjects, and no doubt will prove a rich treat to all who may be fortunate enough to hear it. Members of the Bar and all others are cordially invited to be present.

"Shade Furnace" and "Scalp Level."

Those of our readers who have been and intend making a visit to those places during the summer, will be pleased to learn that Riffel's livery, at Johnstown, on the road to Scalp and Shade, has been greatly improved, and the proprietor will be pleased to provide coaches, open wagons or saddle horses, to order by telegram, mail or in person.

The Appointments at Annapolis and West Point.

The committee named to recommend applicants to fill the vacancies at West Point and Annapolis, concluded their labors yesterday. The board report to Gen. Negley that E. E. Dravo, of this city, came out most satisfactorily for the West Point position; and Harry C. Shaw and Dick D. Coulter as the next best. For the vacancy at Annapolis, Harry C. Gearing, of East Birmingham, stood the highest, and George H. Smith next best. The board recommend several persons to the General, so that if those intellectually qualified were not physically perfect, the next best would stand a chance. The committee of 93 examiners do not in themselves make the appointments, but recommend, for the more strict scrutiny of those more conversant with military affairs.

The system of appointments from merits, is a vast improvement over the favorite system where they were chosen without any worthy quality. The merit system was introduced by General Moorhead, he filling the vacancies in this district by this plan. Although a great many make their appointments by the favorite system, the one of merit is gaining steadily and must soon take the field alone. Each district is allowed to have one cadet at each place at the same time, the appointments being made every four years, unless a promotion or death occurs, when another is appointed.

The Light Fingered Gentry.

About half-past two o'clock yesterday afternoon an elderly man who had evidently imbibed to about the extent of his capacity, got on a Citizens' Passenger Railway car going towards Lawrenceville. He threw himself around pretty loose generally, but was finally taken charge of by one who had plenty of money and had been enjoying himself by spending it. When his fare was demanded was took particular pains to display a large roll of greenbacks which he pulled from his pants pocket. After paying his fare he took of the paper which he wrapped around his money and threw it out the window, putting his money back into his pocket. Presently a well dressed gentleman who had been sitting next to him, left the car, and a few moments afterwards the victim had occasion to look for his money, but it was not to be found. His pockets were turned inside out, but with the same result. At last the victim seemed to dawn upon his clouded intellect and he began to conclude that he had become the victim of the wiley manipulations of the light fingered gentry who sat by his side. He seemed to whip his knee with a force that was startling, remarking that it was no use to cry over spilt milk. The amount of money which he lost was about thirty dollars, mostly in small bills. He soon left the car, and when last seen was making a bee line towards a good drink for which to drown his troubles by investing a ten cent stamp which had escaped the clutches of his light fingered friend.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGE STERRETT AND COLLIER.

Yesterday the following cases brought up: Archibald vs. Bates. Action to recover money in the hands of defendant belonging to plaintiff. Jury out.

Ohl vs. Donaldson Oil Co. Suit to recover for goods sold and delivered. Verdict for plaintiff for $325. Motion and reasons for a new trial were filed on the part of defendant.

CIRCUIT COURT—HON. WM. M'KENNAN.

United States vs. John D. Elzweiler, indicted for passing counterfeit money. The testimony on both sides has been closed and the counsel will be heard this morning and the case submitted to the jury.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE KIRKPATRICK.

Action was taken yesterday on the following cases:

Pennsylvania R. R. Co., vs. Whiting. Tried and the jury out.

Dierbelk's heirs vs. Coleman, et al. Suit to recover damages for the death of Dierbelk, an employee at defendant's mill, caused by the bursting of a grindstone. On trial.

SOMERSET FUND.

Additional Contributions for Yesterday.

Col. Kerr, $5; W. P. Shinn, $5; Thos. M. Howe, $50; Cash, $3; Mr. Stewart, $1; F. B. McConnell, $3; Mr. Lafferty, $1; Mr. Herzberg, $1; Dr. Lewis, $5; Mitchell & Co., $5; Mr. Schaeser, $2; F. Sellers, $5; Alex. Bates, $5; Dr. Marchant, $5; J. Beecher, $1; Mr. McWilliams, $1; Dr. Gross, $5; N. M. McClarren, $2; John J. Foster, $1; Alex. C. Spengler, $2; John Sauk, $2; W. L. Denison, $5; Cash, $200; Chess, Smyth & Co., $25; Charles A. Wood, $25; Mr. Cluley, $5; Loomis & Collingwood, $25; Cash, $5; Beymer, Bauman & Co., $100; Samuel McMaster, $5; Joseph H. Parker, $10; Lindsay, Sterret & Ewer, $10; Casey, Fogarty & Co., $5; McMillen, Morrison & Co., $5; S. McCrackert, $5; D. Chestnut, $5; Frank Vangorder, $10; J. W. Baxter, $3; McHenry & Hood, $5; D. Wallace, $10; Lang & McKallip, $5; Harris & Ewing, $10; J. H. Denner, $3; H. J. T. McCance, $20; A. Lady, $2; Charles J. Clarke, $100.

BANKS.—Peoples' Savings Bank, Pittsburgh, $100; Bank of Pittsburgh, $100; Commercial Banking Company, $100; Robinson Bros., $25; Real Estate Savings Bank, $50; Isaac Jones, $50; Merchants and Manufacturers National Bank, $100; Farmers Deposit National Bank, $50; Duquesne Savings Bank, $50; James T. Brady & Co., $50; Germania Savings Bank, $50; Dollar Savings Bank, $200; C. B. Caughey, $10.

G. H. Hildebrand, $2; John F. Hewekotte, $10; Jas. Murphy, $100; Graff, Huges & Co., $10; Bierman Heidelberg, 10; C. Shulze, $1; J. D. Thompson, $10; E. G. Craighead, $5; Jno. Fulberton & Son, $5; S. Ewart, $5; cash, $3; Houck, McCagin & Co., $5; E. Moye & Co., $2; W. T. Hunker & Co., $3; Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., $10; John McCullough, $5; J. P. Harding & Co., $10; L. Hudson, Jr., & Co., $5; cash, $2; Scobee, Reed & Smith, $5; James Callery & Co., $5; F. Braun, $1; J. Dilworth, $2; Knox & Orr, $5; J. Henderson & Bro., $25; R. K. Wilson, $5; G. W. Hoffstot, $6; Kell & Reichart, $5; Wm. Welsh & Co., $5; Cash, $2; Martin Heyl, $5; S. A. Stephenson, $5; Mrs. S. A. Wilson, $5; Widow's Mite, $1.

There were $2,000 sent this evening to W. J. Baer, Somerset, making a total of $5,009.

POLICE NOTES.

Brief Mention of Criminalities.

Before Alderman Taylor Mary J. Burns yesterday made an information against her husband charging him with assault and battery. She alleged that the defendant attacked her, striking her with his fist, knocking her down. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

John Stringer alleges that two men named W. Boyle and A. Gleason made an attack upon him with their fists and knocked him down. Stringer made an information to this effect before Alderman Taylor who issued a warrant for their arrest.

Wm. Hays made two informations against George Clark, charging him with assault and battery and disorderly conduct. Clark, it is alleged, attacked the plaintiff on the street, striking and abusing him seriously. Defendant was arrested and held to bail for a hearing.

James Kirk and A. Henrietta were engaged in a street fight on Thirty-ninth street, and when at attempt was made to arrest them they resisted the officers. Deputy Mayor Nichols fined them $25 and costs each.

Mrs. Welsh appeared before Justice Schmolze and charged Barney McCann and John Maginis with assaulting her on the street. They were arrested and held for a hearing.

Before Justice Schmolze John McCoy charged Michael McCann with cruelty to animals in setting two dogs to fighting.

Burgess Dressel had two common cases before him yesterday. One was "sent up."

Justice Hoerr had a case of minor importance.

Before Squire Heisel John Irwin made information against George Decker, charging him with obtaining unlawful possession of a pocket-book. A warrant was issued.

At Alderman Thomas' office the following cases were brought up for his adjudication:

John Smith vs. Monroe Smith for malicious mischief. Warrant issued.

Daniel McGinnis vs. John Hogan for assault and battery. Warrant issued and served. Defendant held for a hearing.

Geo. Moffatt vs. Wm. McClelland, A. Schmidt, D. Williams, Henry Coats, Joseph McCartney, S. McCutcheon and J. Lundy.

Frank Bosley was yesterday fined $50 and costs for beating his wife.

Two Italian organ grinders were yesterday sent to the Work House for thirty days, with 'the privilege of taking with them their organs, monkeys, etc.

Don't Regret

after you have made purchase that you did not go to Hubley's before, and examine the Filterer and Water Cooler Refrigerator. No waste of ice in water. 68 & 252 Federal street, Allegheny.

LAYMEN'S INSTITUTE.

Second Session—Friday Evening.

The second session of the Laymen's Institute convened pursuant to adjournment last evening in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association. Thomas Bakewell, Esq., occupied the chair. After the usual devotional exercises, Rev. Thomas R. Hanna was introduced and delivered the opening address on the topic—"Bible study for personal benefit." The reverend gentleman then proceeded to give examples from the lives of Christians of the great personal benefit of bible study. Above all, to receive benefit from the study of the word of God we must receive the illuminatory power of the Holy Spirit.

After singing a part of the 54th hymn and prayer by W. K. Jenning, William Bakewell, Esq., proceed to addressed the meeting on the subject, "Bible study as a preparation for Lay work."

Mr. Bakewell discussed his subject under the following three-fold division: (1) The Work; (2) The Necessity of the Work, and (3) The Means or Manner of Study as a Preparation for the Work. Teaching in the Sabbath-school is the most important department of lay effort. Our prisons are filled with those who need our sympathy. Visiting the sick and taught are also a proper work. We need preparation for this work. We need purity, light, weapons of defence and attack, which is the Word of God. He believed that every congregation should be divided into Bible Classes, and taught regularly every Sabbath. He referred to the objections brought against the Word of God, and believed that good resulted from it in causing its friends to study more and vindicate it more triumphantly. He referred at length to the "Moabetish Stone," and pointed out what it had accomplished for the truth. Study the Bible intelligently, rationally. By earnest, prayerful study, difficulties of the Bible disappear. He referred to instances where learned men said the Bible was inconsistent and wrong, but later discoveries have proved it right.

After singing a verse of the 92d Hymn, Rev. N. J. Rowland was introduced and proceeded to speak on the theme, "Bible Study in Relation to Conducting Meetings."

He believed that there is not enough of the devotional element in the Sabbath services. The case is generally different in prayer meeting. How can the leader of these meetings sudy the Bible to most advantage? First, there must be a general knowledge of the book. And then the audience must be studied, and the appropriate truths developed. The portion of Scripture read must be appropriate, and not too short. The passage might be treated three ways. First, Energetically. Second, According to the subject, and third, the analytical method. Commentaries are as crutches. Let us study for ourselves. The Word of God contains in it all the light needed.

At the close of the addresses those present were invited to ask questions from the gentlemen that had spoken. Several important questions were asked and answered.

After singing the long meter doxology, the meeting was dismissed by Rev. Dr. McLaren.

This evening the closing session will be held. The subject will be "Open Air Meetings." Earnest and eloquent speakers will address the meeting.

BIRMINGHAM.

Business — Health — Religious Matters — Church Fair.

[Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.]

Business on the South Side is exceedingly brisk, and our iron and glass manufacturers are reaping a golden harvest. That dreadful disease known as the small pox has nearly passed away, and the health of our town is becoming good. Religious matters are moving on about as usual. The "Ladies' Mite Society" of the First Methodist Church of East Birmingham held their anniversary meeting on last Thursday evening, when an excellent address was read by the President of the Society, Mrs. Rev. Colhoner, and the annual report showed that about five hundred dollars had been collected by this organization during the last three years. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, M. A. Calhoner; Vice President, Jane Prosser; Secretary, Rebecca Colwell; Treasurer, Jane Redman. The ladies of the Second Methodist Church are now holding a grand church fair in their new building on Twenty-third, between Jane and Carson streets. The proceeds are to be appropriated in liquidating the debt on the new church building. To all who desire to spend a pleasant evening and assist a worthy cause, we say come to the fair, where all kinds of refreshments can be had at reasonable prices. X.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—We call the attention of our readers to Mr. Bartley T. Campbell's comedy of fashionable life, entitled "Peril." It has had an unparalled run every evening this week thus far, and rather increases than diminishes. The company never appeared to better advantage than in this play. It will be performed this afternoon, and repeated this evening. We look for a crowded house, and suggest to all to apply immediately for seats.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Mrs. James A. Oates, the charming actress and vocalist, will play a brief engagement at the Academy of Music, under the superb management of Mr. V. E. Beamer. The excellent operatic burlesque of "Fortunio and his golden gifts" will be the opening piece. Their engagement begins on Monday evening with the above named piece. We think that they will be liberally patronized.

LIBRARY HALL.—Prof. O. S. Fowler, the distinguished phrenologist, will on Tuesday evening next, again greet us with his presence and deliver one of his highly interesting lectures, entitled "Life, Health and Self-Culture." The gentleman is thoroughly versed in all matters pertaining to his profession. Do not fail to hear him, and profit thereby.

P. T. BARNUM'S Menagerie, Circus, Hippodrome and Mammouth Combination will give entertainments afternoons and evenings, at Union Park, Allegheny City, on the 30th, 31st inst., and 1st proximo. Barnum's name is known all over the country, and he undoubtedly is the greatest showman extant. His accommodations far exceed any other in his profession. Thousands will patronize him in preference to attending elsewhere. The people will rejoice at his coming.

Extraordinary Chance to Secure Bargains.

Gentlemen who have been disappointed elsewhere in trying to obtain perfect satisfaction in the prices and fit of their apparel will do well to call at my establishment. Look at my facilities and low prices of splendid spring clothing:

Dress suits at $20.00.
Business suits at $10.00.
Walking suits at $12.00.
St. Nicholas Coat at $8.00.
Derby Coat at $10.00.
Morning Coat at $5.00.
Spring Street suit at $11.00.
Boys School suit at $4.00.
Boys Street suit at $4.00.
Boys Sunday suit at $8.50.
Fine White Vests at $2.00.
Turkish Towel Vest at $3.00.
Alpaca Strip Coats at $2.50.
Black Alpaca Coats at $2.50.

The reason I can offer goods at low figures as above is, I save in rent 4 per cent.
Buying goods of first hands, 6 per cent.
Everybody knows I purchase goods in larger lots, 4 " "
The house is run on light expense, 20 " "
50 " "

The public knows that I always give the worth of their dollars and cents.

These are some of the reasons I can sell cheaper than other stores. I respectfully invite the entire public for to-morrow—if they want to save money. T. Tobias, 13 Sixth street is really the Cheapest and Fashionable Clothier in the county. Remember the above prices will last for a few days only. Call early and satisfy yourself.

A Snarling Dog.

A troublsome cat, a crying child, and a clattering sewing machine, are enough to drive a body wild. But the "Domestic" Sewing Machine runs so silently that it quiets everything else in the family, and produces happiness and tranquility.

The History of a National Remedy.—Here is the history of the most celebrated tonic of the age in a nutshell. In 1860 it was announced that a certain combination of vegetable ingredients, with a pure diffusive stimulant, was working wonders in the cure of chronic dyspepsia, nervous debility, liver complaint, periodical fevers, rheumatism and constitutional weakness. The unpretending name gave to the specific was PLANTATION BITTERS. The statement attracted the attention of invalids everywhere. The new remedy received a fair trial, and the results more than confirmed all that had been said in its praise. Thence forward it was a grand success. The business columns of the press spread the glorious news far and wide, and the martyrs to indigestion, biliousness, physical prostration and premature decay, as if by common consent, sought relief from the new vegetable restorative. *They found what they sought.* From that time to the present the increase in the demand for Plantation Bitters has been one of the most striking events in this age. T.TH.S&S.

Clatter! Clatter! Clatter!

You hear it with the old-fashioned sewing machines, but the noiseless movement of the "Domestic" commends it to everybody who loves peace and quiet in the house.

The Crime of Making a '20 Foot Lot.

See this week's *Real Estate Register*, for sale by all newsdealers.

The Crime of Making a '20 Foot Lot.

See this week's *Real Estate Register*, for sale by all newsdealers.

Spring Mattresses.

In which there are no "Secrets known only to ourselves," but are warranted equal to any in the market. Made to order at reasonable prices by Roenigk & Gill, of 61 Smithfield street. 4t-W&S

Drop in to-day and leave that watch for repairs at S. M. Orr's No. 114 Federal street, Allegheny.

The Crime of Making a '20 Foot Lot.

See this week's *Real Estate Register*, for sale by all newsdealers.

Money to loan on Mortgages.
GEO. B. HILL & CO.,
3t Cor. Wood street and Third avenue.

Without the Blessing

Of health, life is a burden. Yet many ladies sacrifice their health by using machines that are hard to work. The "Domestic" runs so easily that an invalid can enjoy working it.

THE REFINERY CONSOLIDATION.

Another Meeting of Refiners at Titusville —No Definite Action Taken.

The refiners of the oil regions hane been in session for a couple of days past at Titusville with a view of adopting some plan of operations by which the refining interests in that section might be consolidated and the business regulated to the mutual advantage of all.

Several plans were suggested, whereby the Refiners might enter a consolidation. By one plan it was proposed to organize an association of $2,000,000 capital Stock, one half to be obtained by loans, and the other from the property and oil tied by the various Refiners in the Consolidation; the officers to be a President, Vice President, secretary, Treasurer, General Superintendent of Refineries, General Superintendent of Sales, and a Board of twelve Directors,—the latter having full power to buy, sell, and manufacture; and to control all the Refineries in the association; the profits to be divided in proportion to the amount of stock held by each firm of Refiners who joined in the consolidation; each refining firm, before becoming a member of the association, to be required to lease the refinery for a term of years.

Another plan provided for a division of the Association into six districts, to be known as the Cleveland, Pittsburgh, New York, Boston and Oil Creek Districts.

That the capacity of every refinery be accurately ascertained; that the refining capacity be reduced to the daily production, in the following manner; a committee consisting of one or two members from each district to be appointed to ascertain the daily refining capacity of the refineries, the owners of which are willing to accept fifty per cent. per annum on the estimated value of their works and enter into bonds not to run them; that all the refineries running pay a tax of one-third of a cent per gallon, or as much as may be necessary to pay the per cent. above alluded to; that the actual cost of refining be ascertained; that a committee be appointed which shall name the price at which crude oil will be bought, and which is not to be sold for the ensuing month, said price to be based on the market value of crude oil on the day the rate for the month is fixed; that the profit to be fixed by the committee shall not be more than two cents per gallon at present actual cost of refining; that all refiners bind themselves not to sell below the minimum fixed by the committee; that any refiner selling below the minimum fixed by the committee shall pay a forfeit of two cents per gallon on all such oil sold.

Both plans thus submitted were discussed at length by Messrs. Frew, Warning, Bennett, Allen, Pitcairn and others, but no definite conclusion was reached, and the Convention finally adjourned to meet again at the call of the Chairman. The general impression was that unless something could be done to regulate the trade, the majority of the refineries would have to be closed. Just before adjourning the Convention set forth its views clearly, by the passage of the following:

Resolved, That our object as a Convention is not to create any organization or corporation for the purpose of exacting unjust profits, but that our sole design is to protect ourselves from further loss in our business by an endeavor to obtain larger prices for our refined product, and thus enable us to pay a larger price to the producer for his crude product.

The Crime of Making a '20 Foot Lot.

See this week's *Real Estate Register*, for sale by all newsdealers.

Furnishing the Home.

A great many housekeepers, during the operation of "spring changing," discovered that the furniture about the house need replenishing, while some of it needed replacing. Those who have made this discovery, and are about to make the required changes should call at the Allegheny cabinet and upholstery warerooms of Messrs. Weckisser, Schiehle & Co., No. 127 Federal street, Allegheny, where they will find a full assortment of the finest home and eastern made furniture, every style in material and put at a price, at least fifteen per cent. lower than the same article can be purchased elsewhere. Housekeepers will find it to their advantage to patronize this house. MWS

Cut Flowers.

Boquets.
Hanging Baskets,
Birds and Bird Cages,
Aquaria, Gold Fish,
Flowering Plants in Pots,

In endless variety, and at prices to suit all.

A very choice selection of Flower seeds, &c., &c., at E. CUMMINGS & CO.,
No. 99 Smithfield st.,
Successor to J. King.

Handsome Nottingham Curtains

At Roenigk & Gill's. 4t-W&S

It Won't Disturb the Baby.

You can sew in the same room in which the child is asleep without disturbing the slumbers of the little innocent—if you use the "Domestic" Sewing Machine.

The Crime of Making a '20 Foot Lot.

See this week's *Real Estate Register*, for sale by all newsdealers.

Our lady readers who wish to save themselves great perplexity and annoyance in the selection of a sewing machine, can easily do so by calling at 178 Fifth avenue and publicly test one of the latest improved American Button-hole and Over-seaming Machines. There is no better machine than this in the market, so far as simplicity and durability of workmanship are concerned, while it has that peculiar and very desirable advantage—of being so constructed that by it the most beautiful button-holes may be worked in any garment. One of the most tedious jobs in sewing by hand is thus dispensed with. There is no better machine than the American.

"Dolly Varden"

Curtains and Spreads at Roenigk & Gill's. 4t-W&S

The Cheapest House in the City.

Greater inducements are offered at the one price hat and cap house of Messrs. Wm. Fleming & Co. than can be obtained elsewhere.

Cheap Lace Curtains

At Roenigk & Gill's. 4t-W&S

The Crime of Making a '20 Foot Lot.

See this week's *Real Estate Register*, for sale by all newsdealers.

Buy at the One Price

Hat and Cap House of Messrs. Wm. Fleming & Co., Nor 139 Wood street.

Every Lady

Who uses a "Domestic" Sewing Machine finds it such a domestic comfort that she prefers and recommends it above all others.

A new lot of fine parlor clocks and mantle ornaments just received at S. M. Orr's, No. 114 Federal street, Allegheny.

The Crime of Making a '20 Foot Lot.

See this week's *Real Estate Register*, for sale by all newsdealers.

All Goods Marked

At the lowest figures at the one price hat and cap house of Messrs. Wm. Fleming & Co., No. 139 Wood street.

The Display of Flowering and Bedding Plants, Rustic Work, Hanging Baskets, &c., at the beautiful store of Messrs. Cummings & Co., No. 99 Smithfield street, is truly magnificent. These gentlemen are shipping immense quantities of plants in bloom to the various towns in western Pennsylvania. They offer very liberal inducements to dealers. Their stock seems almost endless.

They are also doing an immense business in Cut Flowers, Bouquets, &c. And their process of crystallizing natural flowers is meeting with great success.

Lace Curtains

Cleaned and finished equal to new by a new process, warranted not to shrink or injure the curtains.

Mattresses of all kinds cheap, at Roenigk & Gill's. 4t-W&S

Gents' superfine and superstout English cotton half hose, gents' summer merino and merino French half hose, gents' fine gossamer merino undershirts and drawers, gents' jean and linen drawers, gents' fine Lisle thread and Berlin gloves, gents' kid faced driving gloves, gents' fine Caster gloves. A large assortment of new goods at the new stand Stocking Store, No. 30 Fifth avenue.
54 DEGELMAN & BLACK.

The Crime of Making a '20 Foot Lot.

See this week's *Real Estate Register*, for sale by all newsdealers.

A Widow with Nine Children

Can do the sewing for her whole family with perfect deligiat on the "Domestic" Sewing Machine.

Spicy breath, teeth white and speckless. Fragrant SOZODONT secures. Ladies, can you be speckless. As to fail to make them yours? T. & S.

Ladies' and children's gauze and gossamer summer merino underwear, all qualities, at the new stand Stocking Store, No. 30 Fifth avenue.
54 DEGELMAN & BLACK.

Silverware, suitable for presents, on hymenial occasions, can be had in great variety, style, and finish, at S. M. Orr's, No. 114 Federal street, Allegheny.

Very Handsome

Striped and Plain Terrys and Reps, in new designs, for Curtains, and at low prices, at Roenigk & Gill's. 4t-W&S

Horace Greeley doubtless expects to carry the country by a large majority. We think such a result very doubtful unless he buys his clothes at the popular establishment of Messrs. Urilug, Follansbee & Co., southwest corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street. The crowds who have purchased outfits at this establishment came away pleased with neat fitting and elegant suits, which give satisfaction in every particular.

$40,000 to loan on commercial paper.
GEO. B. HILL & CO.,
3t Cor. Wood street and Third avenue.

Beautiful Lawn Seats and Park Settees, Address
LIVINGSTON & CO.,
253 Washington ave., Allegheny City. WMF.

Watches, clocks, ornaments, silverware, jewelry, of all kinds, at S. M. Orr's, No. 114 Federal street, Allegheny.

Elegant Tamboard Curtains

At Roenigk & Gill's. 4t-W&S

The Crime of Making a '20 Foot Lot.

See this week's *Real Estate Register*, for sale by all newsdealers.

No Deviation.

At the great hat and cap house of Messrs. Wm. Fleming & Co., No. 139 Wood street, the one price system is adhered to at all times and under all circumstances and is as unalterable as the laws of the Medes and Persians. As all goods are marked down in plain figures the very lowest figures at which they can be sold there can be no deviation from the rule without positive loss. And herein lies the great beauty and peculiar excellence of the one price system. In no instance can a purchaser get a better article for a higher price than the selling price were asked that alone would be sufficient evidence to the most superficial that the former would afford a large profit, while by the one price system this need not be apprehended. Messrs. Fleming & Co. are prepared to sell superior goods at lower prices than they can be obtained elsewhere in the city and to mete out equal and exact justice to all buyers by the rigid enforcement of this admirable plan of one price only.

$80,000

Worth of Mowry lots sold at auction sale Wednesday, May 15th. People buy city lots, not quarter acres or hogs and frog ponds. Second and last great auction sale, Saturday, May 18th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

A. MCILWAINE, Auctioneer. SILL & SON, corner Butler and 42d sts.

$40,000

Worth of lots sold on Wednesday afternoon last, at the great auction of the "Mowry lots" on Butler street. Come if you want to get one, on Saturday at 2 P. M. Second great sale of SILL & SON, Sole Agents, Corner Butler and Forty-second streets.

$40,000

Worth of lots sold in about 3 hours time, at the great sale of "Mowry lots," on Wednesday last, May 15. The second great sale takes place on Saturday, May 18, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Come! Come! Come!
SILL & SON, Sole Agents,
Corner Butler and Forty-second streets.

$40,000

Worth of lots sold in about 3 hours time, at the great sale of "Mowry lots," on Wednesday last, May 15. The second great sale takes place on Saturday, May 18, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Come! Come! Come!
SILL & SON, Sole Agents,
Corner Butler and Forty-second streets.

Great Auction Sale.

Mowry Lots! Mowry Lots!!
Mowry Lots!!!

on Butler street, on Saturday May 18th, at 2 o'clock.
SILL & SON, Sole Agents.
Cor. Butler and 42nd streets.
A. MCILWAINE, Auctioneer.

Great Auction Sale.

Mowry Lots! Mowry Lots!!
Mowry Lots!!!

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SILL & SON, Sole Agents.
Cor. Butler and 42nd streets.
A. MCILWAINE, Auctioneer.

Great Auction Sale.

Mowry Lots! Mowry Lots!!
Mowry Lots!!!

on Butler street, on Saturday, May 18th, at 2 o'clock.
SILL & SON, Sole Agents.
Cor. Butler and 42nd streets.
A. MCILWAINE, Auctioneer.

Horace Greeley, when asked by his friends who he expects to organize his forces in Allegheny county, always remarks, he does not want any politician lands, as he has secured a large number of Mardorf & Co.'s brooms, and if he can't make a clean sweep of it, there is no use of trying, besides all good housekeepers use these brooms, and the philosopher goes on from the principle, that if all the world is side with him, their husbands will too. Be that as it may, we do know that these brooms are the universal favorite with housekeepers. Ask your grocer for them, and take no other. They last much longer as long, and give better satisfaction than any broom now in use. Remember Mardorf & Co.'s brooms are what you want.

Messrs. H. Sutmeyer Bro. & Co., southwest corner of the Diamond and Federal street, Allegheny, have on hand one of the best assortments of gentlemen's fine goods, childrens' ready made clothing and gents furbishing goods ever brought to this city; which they are selling at the most reasonable prices. Everything that bears the mark of this house will be found in style, and well finished. Gentlemen who are having in a supply of summer goods should drop in and look at the stock.

The Crime of Making a '20 Foot Lot.

See this week's *Real Estate Register*, for sale by all newsdealers.

MARRIED:

WEIGLE—MURRAY.—On Thursday evening, May 16th, 1872, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. A. Bannister, Mr. WILLIAM WEIGLE to Miss DRUSIE MURRAY, all of Sharpsburg, Pa.

DIED:

FLEMING.—On Friday morning, May 17th, 1872, JOHN FLEMING, aged 60 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Joseph McCabe, corner of Twenty-fifth street and Spruce alley, Twelfth ward, on SUNDAY, May 19, at 2 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

☞FAIRMAN, TAGGART & CO., UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLE, No. 266 Beaver avenue, Sixth ward, Allegheny City, where they are prepared to furnish funerals in the best every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods at short notice. Open all hours day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.

☞CHARLES, PEEBLES & McGUIRE, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, cor. of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where they will find Rooms are constantly supplied with real and Imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $8 to $100. Hearses furnished; also, all kinds of Carriages, Buggies, &c., furnished. Office open at all hours day and night. apl6-65

☞ALEXANDER AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America,
ASSETS, $3,212,175.99.
Insurance Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
mh4-3t2 WM. L. JONES, 84 Fourth ave.

Seeds, Plants, Flowers, Etc.

Our Catalogue of Vegetable and Flour Seeds, our Catalogue of Small Fruit and Price List, for Spring, 1872, and our Catalogue of Ornamental, Flowering and Bedding Plants now ready, and may be had on application. Bouquets, Cut Flowers, Baskets and Floral Ornaments, executed in the finest style at short notice.

R. CUMMING & CO.,
(Successors to J. KNOX.)
apl 93 SMITHFIELD STREET

Plants, Plants, Plants.

We offer a large stock of
Verbenas, Roses, Geraniums, Fuschias,
And other choice bedding plants, wholesale and retail.
EXCELSIOR LAWN MOWERS, FLOWERS and VEGETABLE SEEDS, &c., &c.
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,
apl2 112 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Great Western Gun Works.

Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers,

Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Bullets, Game Bags, Shot Belts, Powder Flasks, Musical Instruments, &c. Goods of every description at very low prices. A deal exclusively in Fire Arms and Gun Material, and have the only full assortment in this city, and sell at lower prices than anywhere in the country. Call and see or send for a price list before purchasing elsewhere. Fire Arms neatly and promptly repaired. Guns for hire. Tents for sale. Large Rifles, Carbines and Revolvers bought or traded for.

J. H. JOHNSTON,
Great Western Gun Works,
170 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HENRY G. HALE,

New Spring Goods
OF THE
FINEST EUROPEAN MANUFACTURE
Arriving Daily.
HENRY G. HALE,
Merchant Tailor,
COR. PENN AVENUE AND SIXTH ST.
fe19

MINERAL WATERS.

SARATOGA STAR.
SARATOGA "A"
CONGRESS, HIGH ROCK and
KISSINGEN WATERS,
VICHY,
KISSINGEN,
CITRATE MAGNESIA,
SEIDLITZ POWDERS,
BICARBONATE POTASH,
BROMIDE POTASH,

AND OTHER SALTS.

SIMON JOHNSTON,
Smithfield Street and Fourth Ave.

FIRE CLAY
Water Pipes,
CHIMNEY FLUES
AND
Chimney Tops.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
Terms Cash. 133 SECOND AVENUE.

SHERIFFS SALES.

Abstract of Properties to be Sold by Hugh S. Fleming, Esq., Sheriff, on Monday, June 3rd, 1872, at 10 O'Clock, A. M. at the Court House, City of Pittsburgh.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

Fifty dollars of the price or sum at which the property shall be struck off shall be paid to the Sheriff at the time of sale, or by Friday, June 7th, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., unless the purchase money shall be less than that sum, in which case only the purchase money shall be paid; otherwise the property will again, on Friday, June 7th, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the same place, be put up and sold at the expense and risk of the person to whom it was struck off, who, in the case of any deficiency in such resale, shall make good the same. In case of the sale being for a very large amount, will demand that ten per cent of the purchase money be paid in addition to the $50.

N. B.—For the benefit of our unprofessional readers, who do not understand the meaning of the letters and figures following the defendant's name, we make the following

EXPLANATION:

C. P., Court of Common Pleas, indicates the Court of which the writof execution issues under which the sale will be made; V. E., or Vend Ex., Venditioni Exponas; Lev. Fa., or L. F., Levari Facias; Fi. Fa., or F. F., Fieri Facias, show the kind of writ, a Lavari Facias is the writ or sale upon a mortgage, mechanic lien, or a municipal lien; Venditioni, or Fieri Facias upon an ordinary debt, or for ground rent; 10 J. 72 means No. 10 June Term, 1872, the number and term of the docket entry; the following figures show the amount of the debt, and the name following is that of the attorney issuing the writ.

THOMAS TSCHUDE.

C. P., L. F., 10, J. 72. $5,420.00. H. B. HERRON.

Lot of ground situate in Second ward, Allegheny City, being part of block "D" in plan of out lots, 240 and 241; see Plan Book, vol. 2, page 262, fronting 24 feet on the southwesterly side of Union avenue, and extending back 208 feet 11 inches, more or less, to John street; see Deed Book, vol. 153, page 36.

No. 1.

Also, lot of ground adjoining the above, beginning at the corner of Nixon and John streets; thence E. along Nixon street, 138 feet 5 inches; thence N. 44¾ deg. W. 84 feet 3¼ inches; thence 106 feet 2 inches, to John street; thence S. 28¼ deg. E. 12 feet 1½ inches, to place of beginning; see Deed Book, vol. 210, page 168.

CNSNOWS OWNER.

C. P., L. F., 53, J. 72. $375.85. AUGHINBAUGH.

Lot of ground situated on S. W. corner 17th and Washington streets, Birmingham, fronting 35 feet on and 70 feet on Washington street.

MARY DOWDLE.

C. P., F. F., 81, J. 72. $818.72.

SAMUEL DOWDLE, pift.

3 certain two-story frame messuages, or tenements, and lots Nos. 6 and 7 in plan laid out by R. H. Leckey, administrator (see plan book, vol. 2, page 93), situate in the Ninth Ward, Allegheny City, fronting 50 feet on Wilkins street; thence northwardly in depth 150 feet to an alley. See Deed Book, vol. 208, page 184.

CATHARINE CARROLL WITH NOTICE TO JAMES CARROLL, TERRE TENANT.

C. P., L. F., 109, J. 72. $607.57. MILLER & MCBRIDE.

One large two story frame house, one one story frame house, one two story brick house with kitchen and small frame